ENDORSED THE CHICAGO PLATFORM

New York Democrats Who See Success in Bryan and Sewall.

THEIR SUPPORT PLEDGED

SOME FEW INCLINED TO SCOFF AND TO JEER.

The Mask Has Been Stripped From Those Who For Purely Selfish Motives at One Time Claimed Membership With the Democratic Party—Free Men Must Not Be Deterred By the Empty Boasts of the Enemy.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The Democratic convention held a session of just one hour and eighteen minutes today, and adjourned until tomorrow morning without effecting a permanent organization.

It was free silver from the moment Senator Thomas F. Grady took the gavel as temporary chairman. His first utterances in favor of Bryan and Sewall and the restoration of silver was greeted with tumultuous applause, which showed plainly where the convention will stand.

Later on a resolution endorsing Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago platform, offered by J. W. Ridgeway, of Kings, was greeted with cheers, but under the rules was referred without action to the committee on resolutions. The latter body put in several hours' work and agreed to present a platform tomorrow, which endorses the Chicago platform and pledges the support of the Democracy of the state to the Bryan and Sewall ticket. It will be adopted with a whoop. Just how much this action may aid the Democratic national ticket is a question. There are men here with good powers of observation, who say that this is but

A SILVER-PLATED CONVENTION

and that it offers Mr. Bryan only empty honors, as the sound money Democrats predominate in this state and the men who openly endorse the regular ticket for the sake of regularity will knife it, or trade it or dump it at the polls in November.

There are many men here also, who are sincere in their silver views, and they are loudly protesting against the manner in which the organization is running the convention. In the first place they object to the slated nominee, John Boyd Thacher, of Albany, who is a sound money man, and made a strong gold speech at the June convention in Saratoga. Next they object to Frank Campbell, ex-comptroller of the state, who is slated for national committeeman. Mr. Campbell is associated with banking in this state and is said to be a sound money man at heart. The silver men are not entirely satisfied as to the conversion of Elliot Sanfordt, who has always been a sound money man and who is slated to succeed Major James W. Hinckley as chairman of the state committee. There have been conferences of silver men who are opposed to the machine programme, but the nabs have not been able to find a way to block the wheels.

David B. Hill has run things up to date as he pleased by aid of long distance telephone and the telegraph. The state is unbroken except that Cathin, Grout and Ridgeway, of Kings, are not in second place. Thomas Ryan, ex-mayor of Syracuse, seems to be the most prominent running mate for Thacher in sight.

The Proceedings.

CONVENTION HALL, BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 16.—James W. Hinckley, chairman of the state committee, called the Democratic state convention to order at 12:30 this afternoon.

Chairman Hinckley announced that the state committee had selected Thomas F. Grady, of New York, for temporary chairman.

Mr. Grady was greeted with faint handclapping. He started in at once with his address, and soon roused hearty applause from the delegates and from spectators in the galleries. He said in part:

"As loyal representatives of Democratic constituencies, you have assembled to again declare your faith in Democratic principles, your respect for Democratic authority and your confidence in Democratic success. In this respect you differ from some who for many years were associated with you, using their profession of Democracy as a mask under which to conceal the purely selfish character of their political actions, and who are now leagued with your political opponents, denouncing Democratic principles, denying Democratic authority and aiding, in so far as they may, to defeat the Democratic candidates. You are not, however, to be discouraged,

MUCH LESS DISMAYED,

because of the desertion of those whose adherence to or dependence upon the money power controls their political action.

"The question of silver money standard may be of some importance among the issues to be determined in the coming presidential election, but, in my opinion, it is far from being the only one of great importance to be decided by the votes of free men, who cannot be deterred by intimidation nor influenced by bribes. It offends no man's sense of political propriety that today the nominee who was the candidate of the Republican party has become the candidate of the money power. He would never have been selected at St. Louis to lead the Republican hosts but for the friendship and generosity of syndicates unfairly favored by legislation with which his name has been conspicuously coupled. Their money had been used to corrupt primaries and influence delegates in his favor. Their money had been promised in enormous sums to secure his election to the presidency. Their expected recompense for the money given and promised is the restoration to them of the

UNJUST TAXING PRIVILEGE

which for years they have exercised at the expense of the toiling millions. It required but a slight change in the original mortgage of the candidate to include within the charmed circles of governmental protection and favor such devotees of the gold standard as were willing to attempt the betrayal of their party associates rather than that the profits of gold coin should be diminished."

During Chairman Grady's speech there were shouts and yells of approval from delegates, and lots of noise from the Tammany warriors in the galleries. When Mr. Grady finished, he was given three cheers and a tiger.

James W. Ridgeway of Kings, offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Democracy of the state of New York, in convention assembled at the city of Buffalo, do hereby most heartily endorse and approve the platform adopted by the National Democracy at the Chicago convention, and we hereby unreservedly and unequivocally ratify and approve of the nominees of said convention, William Jennings Bryan and Arthur Sewall, and pledge them our earnest and cordial support in their gallant fight for the maintenance of Democracy and Democratic principles."

OTHER BUSINESS.

A number of other resolutions were introduced and referred, among them being one on government control of railroads.

The committee on platform was notified to meet at 5 p.m.

The convention, at 1:48, adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The committee on permanent organization met at 4 p.m. and selected Hosea H. Rockwell of Chemung for permanent chairman.

The committee on credentials met at 4:30 p.m. Charles M. Bulger of Oswego was elected chairman.

The committee on resolutions met shortly after 5 p.m. B. J. Yorke of Kings was made chairman.

The committee was confronted with a stack of resolutions and proposed planks a foot high, and the indications are that their session will be a prolonged one.

James W. Hinckley declined re-election to the state committee from his the Eighteenth district, though urged to do so by the members of the delegation. A. H. Greene was elected in his place.

There was a lively time at the meeting of the Kings county delegation. Senator McCarren offered a resolution that the delegates vote as a unit on all questions before the convention. It was lost by a vote of 17 to 41.

The friends of Coffey and Ridgeway claim to have captured the delegation by electing the committeemen in all but the Third, Sixth and Seventh districts.

A conference of anti-Thacher delegates was held this afternoon and James W. Ridgeway was urged to stand in opposition to the Albany man. He declined and declared himself out of the contest.

Chairman Hinckley wired to Senator Murphy this morning asking him to accept the place on the national committee which would be vacant by the resignation of William F. Sheehan. He received the following reply: "I would not accept under any conditions. I favor Frank Campbell for the place."

The committee on electors met at the Iroquois hotel this afternoon. The following electors-at-large were chosen: Robert P. Bush of Horseshead; Benjamin Wood of Erie. District electors were also selected.

THE SUB COMMITTEE

of the committee on resolutions met at 10 p. m. and went in consultation for an hour and prepared that portion of the platform relating to state issues, and drafted that on national issues. There were planks touching every conceivable question presented but all were tabled with the exception of one or two.

The plank relating to national issues which the sub committee presented to the full committee at 11 o'clock was as follows:

"We hereby unreservedly ratify and approve the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention at Chicago. We endorse the nomination of William J. Bryan of Nebraska, for president and of Arthur Sewall, of Maine, for vice-president and pledge them our hearty support.

The platform will be an unusually short one.

THE TAMMANY DELEGATES

held a meeting tonight at the Genesee and devoted several hours to discussing the advisability of supporting Thacher or Sulzer for the governorship nomination. A vote was taken upon the question and resulted in Thacher's favor. The unit rule, after some discussion, was adopted by a vote of 38 to 1. This choked off Mr. Sulzer's eleven Tammany supporters when it comes to balloting in the convention.

MAINE'S ELECTION.

Republican Plurality Will Be Near 40,000 Votes.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 16.—The Portland Daily Press has received returns from all but sixty-one of the towns and plantations in Maine. These returns give for governor: Powers (Rep.), 89,221; Frank (Dem.), 32,663; Bateman (Pro.), 3,253; Ladd (Pro.), 2,026; Clifford (National Dem.), 623. Powers' plurality is 47,558 in these towns. The same towns in 1894, the landslide year, gave Cleaves (Rep.), 65,831; Johnson (Dem.), 28,963; Bateman (Pro.), 3,462; Hersey (Pro.), 2,444. Cleaves' plurality for these towns, 27,363.

In the remaining sixty-one towns and plantations Cleaves had a plurality of 1,964. These figures confirm the Press' previous estimate that the Republican plurality would be very near 40,000 votes.

The Latest.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 16.—The Journal has received returns from every city, town and plantation that voted in Maine on Monday. They give Powers 82,749; Frank, 34,288; Bateman, 3,172; Ladd, 2,387; Clifford, 567.

The Republican plurality of the whole state is 48,461. The full, corrected vote for congressman in the Second district is: Dingley (Rep.), 22,240; Levensaler (Dem.), 8,400; Allen (Pop.), 1,107; Ogier (Pro.), 387. Dingley's plurality, 13,840.

The latest returns confirm the previous estimate that only five Democrats have been elected to the legislature.

Official returns from all but three small plantations in the Second district (congressional give Dingley (Rep.), 24,673; Levensaler (Dem.), 10,066; Allen (Pop.), 1,426; Ogier (Pro.), 422. Dingley's plurality, 14,605.

ATTACKED BY HORNETS.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 16.—T. A. Robberts and William Davidson of Des Moines, Ia., who came here on a hunting expedition, met with singular and serious misfortunes. Davidson was accidently shot in the back by one of his companions, and Roberts was attacked by hornets and stung so in the back of the neck that paralysis set in and he is utterly helpless.

SIGNS OF PROGRESS.

Foreign Papers Catch on to the United Associated Presses Report.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Contracts have been entered into by the United Associated Presses with a number of leading Provincial journals, including such influential newspapers as the Manchester Guardian, the Edinburgh Scotsman, the Glasgow Herald, the Aberdeen Free Press and the Dundee Advertiser, whereby these papers are served with an extensive service of American news covering the important events occurring in the United States and Canada daily.

In an article announcing the acquisition of this important service the Dundee Advertiser, the leading organ of northern Scotland, gives prominence to the following statement:

"We have arranged to supplement our news supplies by the publication of special cable dispatches, daily, giving complete reports of the latest developments in America. These dispatches will be obtained through the United Associated Presses, an organization possessing the most thorough and complete resources for the collection and distribution of news of any news purveying organization in the world, having an exclusive system of leased wires which connect every important city in America from Boston in the east to Portland, Ore., in the west and from New Orleans in the south to Winnipeg in the north. The London office of the United Associated Presses is in direct communication with the American system, its cablegrams being forwarded from New York almost as quickly as they could reach us from any point in Scotland. The cream of the news collected by this agency will be cabled each night to the Advertiser, whose readers will thus be able every morning to peruse the very latest news available in New York."

A similar announcement in equally complimentary terms of the American service it is receiving through the United Associated Presses is made by the Edinburgh Scotsman.

WATSON IN LINCOLN.

He Pays a Great Tribute to Bryan and is Cheered.

LINCOLN, Neb., September 16.—The Lansing theatre was crowded to the doors this afternoon, the attraction being Hon. Thomas E. Watson's address on the issues of the campaign. Mr. Watson was introduced by State Chairman Edmiston, and spoke for an hour and a half. Mr. Watson's speech was a defense of the Populist national platform, and in no sense did the vice-presidential candidate refer to Mr. Sewall or to the recent election in Maine.

Coming to the silver question, Mr. Watson showed the manner of "putting a nation in bondage," he dwelling upon the situation in Egypt, and the recent absorption of the Fiji Islands by Great Britain.

Quoting from a recent speech of Major McKinley's, he showed the inconsistency of protection and gold standard finance, contending that whereas a high tariff would raise prices of commodities the appreciation in the value of money under gold monometallism would depress them.

Mr. Watson warmly eulogized Mr. Bryan, and when he said, "I sincerely hope and trust he will be elected," he brought out tremendous and long continued applause.

He was particularly emphatic in declaring that under no circumstances would he withdraw from the race, saying:

"They put me on sentinel duty to hold the party in the national campaign, to hold a place on the national ticket. They selected the post of duty and without solicitude, effort or desire on my part, they selected me to fill that post of duty, and no matter what any Republican newspaper or Democratic newspaper may say upon that subject I shall hold that post of duty until the last gun in this campaign is fired." (Applause and cries of "Good for Watson.") zz x

Mr. Watson's address was surprisingly free from personal references or abuse, though he was pressed by his partisan auditors to venture that fine of attack. A reference to Major McKinley brought a remark from one in the crowd, "He don't pay his debts," followed by hissing and a response from Watson that he would not descend to personal reflections on any candidate, no matter how he differed politically. He was cheered.

Mr. Watson left tonight for Alma, Neb., where he speaks tomorrow and will go from there to Colorado.

BURNED REFERENCES.

PLANTATIONS SUFFER AT THE CUBANS' HANDS.

Alleged Atrocities Almost on a Parallel With the Work of Bloody Butcher Weyler.

NEW YORK, September 16.—A Herald special from Orlando, Fla., says:

Private advices received here from Havana, Cuba, confirm the report that the Lavapa sugar refineries and plantations, situated within a mile of the Spanish garrison at Mariquite, in Matanzas province, one of the largest estates in Cuba, had been destroyed by the insurgents.

The plantation was invaded on the 2nd instant by thirty rebels under the leadership of Juan Diaz. The manager of the property, whom the rebels intended to hang, was not to be found, having escaped. The refinery and sugar house owner's residence, manager's house, foreman's quarters and more than forty huts, occupied by employes with their families were burned. Women were driven out in scant attire and children in their night gowns, and compelled to flee to Mariquite for refuge. Most of these houses were looted.

Able-bodied men about the place were given their choice of joining the insurgents' ranks or being hanged to the nearest tree. Those who hesitated were mercilessly put to the machetes. The wives of those Spanish volunteers living upon the plantation were subjected to gross indignities.

Their husbands formed part of a small Spanish garrison near the scene of pillage and the rebel chief, by holding the women as hostages, hoped to influence the surrender of this fort, but the plan failed and he finally released them. The damage is estimated to exceed $300,000.

A correspondent writing from Jovinalles, in Matanzas province, tells of the destruction of the San Vicente sugar estate by rebels. Don Jose Gomez, a superintendent of the refineries, and Leopolde Almida were shot.

A correspondent in Matanzas reports that the village of Hale Nuevo was raided on the 8th instant by irregular rebel forces, who killed the wife of a Spanish volunteer, looted various business houses and shot and hanged by the roadside seven pacificos residing near by. Women were abused and maltreated. The majority of the raiders were negroes.

ARKANSAS FIGURES.

Revised Election Returns Reported Up to Date.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The revised election returns from Arkansas are affording the Republican managers considerable satisfaction. Chairman Babcock was in a cheerful humor as he discussed the subject this afternoon.

"In the election of 1894," said he, "Clarke, the Democratic nominee for governor, carried the state by 18,724 plurality and by a majority of 24,222. Rennie, Republican, received 26,009 votes and Barker, Populist, 24,341. According to the returns so far received from 61 out of 65 counties, Jones, Democrat, received 21,845 votes, or 2,879 less than Clarke received two years ago. Rennie, the Republican candidate, received 26,419, a gain of nearly 400 votes, while the Populist lost 13,609 votes from the vote they polled two years ago.

"The significance of all this lies in the rumble of the heavy plurality of over 30,000 to a plurality of 22,000, or 15,000 less than two years ago, which plurality taken place since the first reports of the recent election were given to the public by the Democratic managers, with a view to offsetting the Vermont tidal wave. Press dispatches say the four counties yet to hear from will not materially change the result. This is probably too optimistic a view of the manner in which election returns are sometimes manipulated in Arkansas. It would not surprise me if the returns of these four counties were held back to round out Jones' 'magnificent victory.'"

ORGANIZED LABOR.

It is Being Wheeled Into Line in Favor of William Jennings Bryan.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Chief McBride of the Democratic national labor bureau, secured quarters today on the first floor of the Auditorium annex, where he will be near to the Democratic committee. Illinois and Cook county bureaus asked Mr. McBride to have them work together in the place and the proposition is under consideration. It is the policy of the national committee now to devote all the time, money, men and literature possible to getting organized labor in line for Bryan.

T. T. Forsee, secretary of the Omaha Bimetallic union No.1, wrote to headquarters: "We have over 1,000 silver Republicans on our rolls who have never voted the Democratic ticket, but who will support our ticket this fall, from Bryan down to constable."

Chairman Jones returned from the east tonight.

GAVE TAFFY TO M'KINLEY

Vice-Chairman Apsley Makes His Returns to His Chief.

LIBEL ON THE GREAT WEST

HE SAYS WE HAVE OUTGROWN OUR SILVER TENDENCIES.

Today, the Employees of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, Headed By the Superintendent of the Rail Mill, Will Call Upon the Napoleon Who Now Sees St. Helena Looming Up in the Dim Distance.

CANTON, O., Sept. 16.—Vice Chairman L. D. Apsley of the congressional committee, who has been making speeches on the Pacific slope, called on Major McKinley today and brought him cheering news from the far west.

Mr. Apsley says the situation on the Pacific slope is improving daily from the Republican point of view, and that he believes California, Oregon and Washington will give substantial pluralities for McKinley and Hobart.

"The people in those states want a fair measure of protection for their industries," said Mr. Apsley, "and they have outgrown their free silver tendencies."

Major McKinley had a quiet day so far as the coming of delegations is concerned, but his callers were numerous. He has prepared some of the speeches which he expects to deliver later in the week.

Arrangements for the big meeting to be held here on Friday are going rapidly forward. As the meeting is to be the formal opening of the campaign in the candidate's own county, and as it is to be addressed by Senators Thurston and Cullom, Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania and Congressman McCleary of Minnesota, uncommon interest is being manifested in it. There will be delegations here on Friday from Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana and Michigan. Ten thousand people are expected from Pittsburg and vicinity, and an equally large number is coming from Cleveland and eastern Ohio.

The Elkins cadets will come on a special train from Wheeling, and a delegation of 2,000 bicyclists is scheduled to arrive from Toledo for the Friday meeting.

Major McKinley will probably make a short speech at both the afternoon and evening meetings.

Governor A. S. Bushnell of Ohio will be president of the day. It is estimated that there will be upwards of 40,000 visitors in Canton on that day. The Real Estate Men's Republican club of Buffalo have written Major McKinley that they would like to call on him either September 23 or 24.

Mr. McKinley this evening attended a dinner party at the residence of Hon. Robert S. Shields. Mr. Shields was United States district attorney for the northern district of Ohio during President Cleveland's first administration.

Tomorrow a large delegation of the employees of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works of Braddock, Pa., is expected to call upon Major McKinley. The delegation will be in charge of John Little, superintendent of the rail mill, and John L. Jones will act as spokesman of the party.

HEARD BUCKNER.

A GOOD-SIZED TENNESSEE AUDIENCE GREETS HIM.

They Listen Patiently, But When He Mentions the Name of Bryan, the People Cause a Demonstration That Almost Causes Force to Be Used to Subdue It.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 16.—General Simon Buckner, vice-presidential candidate for the national Democratic party, and Colonel John R. Fellows, campaigner of the "Sound Money" league, tonight addressed an audience of 2,500 at the Auditorium.

General Buckner was the first speaker, and at once took up the financial question. He contended that if the stamp of the government, by being placed upon a piece of silver or of gold can give it a different value from that in a commercial sense that stamp can give any value it pleases, even to a thousand times, so that the proposition is reduced to an absurdity. He said in support of his proposition that wherever a country had undertaken to infuse this value into the metal by coining it, the result had been commercial convulsion, consternation and strife among the people and rebellion against the governments. Touching the

WORK OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION

and its power to bind the Democracy, General Buckner said:

"Last summer under the regular organization of the Democratic party, meetings were called in every county in every state in the union. Delegates were appointed to state conventions and state conventions appointed delegates to the Chicago convention. What were those delegates instructed to do? In nearly every county in the United States, the first resolution passed by the county conventions was to reaffirm the principles of Democracy. When the delegates thus instructed to discharge their duties as Democrats went to the state conventions those state conventions, almost without an exception, reaffirmed the principles of Democracy and the delegates that they sent to the Chicago convention were obliged to support Democratic principles. Every sentiment of personal honor, of partisan duty compelled them to arrange their platform on Democratic lines and discard from it everything that was not. (Applause.) What did they do? They went to Chicago, and they arranged a platform from which the

LAST VESTIGE OF DEMOCRACY

had vanished. I defy any man to attempt to point to a single article or a single line of that platform which enunciates Democratic doctrine. It announces as principles of the Democratic party principles which he have combatted for a hundred years, during the time of Jefferson to this good hour. And yet, fellow citizens, they have placed upon the platform a man for candidate who has declared that he is no Democrat. And yet, fellow citizens, they say that we must support their candidate and their platform because it was done regularly. That reminds me of an illustration which my distinguished friend made a short time ago. He said, under the claim of regularity, Benedict Arnold had the right to claim the support of the patriots of the revolution. He was regularly commissioned under the principals of West Point and the Highlands by General Washington. He issued orders through his staff regularly and in an entirely regular way. He issued orders which disposed the army under his command and placed it in such a position that the enemy could come upon it and

MASSACRE THE LAST MAN.

It was all done with perfect regularity. The only thing wanting was a little matter of principle. (Applause.) Nor did it seem to be in the minds of those gentlemen assembled in Chicago professing to represent Democracy. They said, 'what we have done was done regularly.'

"Under that theory, General Washington and the continental army were bolters, because they would not follow Arnold in his treason. Because we will not follow these gentlemen of Chicago in their defection from Democratic principles we are to be called 'bolters.'"

In the course of his speech General Buckner mentioned the name of the Democratic presidential nominee, and no sooner had the word Bryan left his mouth than the house was the scene of the wildest demonstration of the evening. The cheering continued until the chairman of the meeting was compelled to ask the audience to give the general a respectful hearing.

At the conclusion of General Buckner's speech Colonel John R. Fellows was introduced.

That silver dollars and paper dollars of this government today were equal to gold, he said, was due to the method of the government by which they were exchangeable for gold and that the government kept enough reserve to make its credit good before all the world for the redemption of its promise that it will pay its debts in gold. What if that function should be destroyed? "Oh," says Mr. Bryan, "I believe if you would give us free and unlimited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 the demand for silver by this new issue you have given it would raise it at that ratio to a level with gold. It would be worth $1.29 an ounce." Well, we simply say but suppose it should not, Mr. Bryan, what then? Suppose the commercial world refuse to accept it at that value. Have you ever stopped to think what an awful calamity would be precipitated upon this country. If that single belief of Mr. Bryan in behalf of which he challenges the votes of his countrymen should not be realized as a fact, not one hour would your gold remain as a circulating medium in this country.

General Buckner and Colonel Fellows left at 11:10 p. m. for Louisville.

FAULKNER SCORES CARLISLE

Believes That the Recent Letter Will Make Thousands of Silver Votes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—"It is the most astounding proposition I have yet heard advanced by any man, and it will make us thousands of votes."

Such was the exclamation of Chairman Faulkner of the Democratic congressional committee this morning after reading Carlisle's letter.

"The sting to this letter is concealed in the midst of a lot of verbiage, but it comes boldly to the front on careful reading," continued Senator Faulkner. "In view of the secretary's letter to me and his previous statements, I can only look upon his recent attitude as something remarkable. It would force another issue of bonds. In this letter Mr. Carlisle says that 'under such conditions (free coinage) the government would be compelled from the beginning to exchange gold for silver dollars and their paper representatives whenever demanded, just as it now exchanges gold for its own notes when demanded.'

"Such an announcement contemplates an entire reversal of the established policy of this government, and would be a violation of the law itself. The silver certificate on its face is redeemable in silver dollars, and now the secretary comes along with an advocacy of its redemption in gold and not only the silver certificates, but the silver dollars themselves.

"Not more than two weeks ago I received a letter from the secretary, which I gave publicity through the press, in which he said that gold had never been demanded in exchange for silver during his administration, and the records of the department failed to show that such demands had ever been made.

"The letter of the secretary published this morning is notice to the bondholders and syndicates that if the treasury deems it necessary they will redeem silver with gold. It is the proposed establishment of a condition that will compel another issue of bonds. When the policy of redeeming the greenback in gold was inaugurated, greenbacks were cornered, and became the subject of speculation. When treasury notes were held to be redeemable in gold, they, likewise, became the object of solicitude on the part of the men engaged in the business of cornering money. Now we have the astounding proposition to pay gold for silver certificates and induce another money corner that will contract our currency to the point of retirement of the only money that now does the business of the people.

"Such propositions as this or their mere agitation are sufficient to alarm the people, and Mr. Carlisle's letter is bound to be of inestimable benefit to those who are fighting the battles of the Democratic party."

BLUE AND GRAY.

Veterans En Route to the Antietam Battlefield.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Veterans of the Blue and Gray, en route to the field of the battle of Antietam, held a reunion in Washington today under the auspices of the Philadelphia brigade, officially known as the Second brigade, Second division of the army of the Potomac. They go to Antietam tomorrow to dedicate the monument erected in memory of their comrades who fell in that battle. The monument is an imposing structure, erected at a cost of $15,000. The members of the brigade to the number of several hundred, under the command of General John W. Frazier, reached the city at 12:30 p. m., in a special train over the B. & O. road. Many were accompanied by their wives and daughters, and in the party were Governor Hastings and staff, ex-Governor Beaver and Archbishop Ryan. Mayor Warwick came over later in the day. The visitors were met at the station by Mrs. Pickett, widow of the general who led the famous charge at Gettysburg. Mrs. Pickett was a prominent figure on the platform at the afternoon meeting in Central hall, where the following programme was carried out:

"A Reunited People," Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia.

"Army of the Potomac," General James A. Beaver, Pennsylvania.

"Army of Northern Virginia," General William R. Aylett, Virginia.

This evening more addresses were made at Music hall.

BAD AS ANARCHISTS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 16.—Turkish official circles have issued a circular in which they say they cannot understand either the blind rage of the English press against the Turkish government or the sympathy expressed for the Armenian anarchists, whose plans are merely a repetition of the bomb-throwing of the Irish Fenians and the menacing of English buildings for the purpose of compelling the British government to come to terms. The Armenian revolutionists, the statement declared, have formed an infamous coalition with nihilists and anarchists and demolishers of society.

Millinery Opening.

Friday and Saturday, September 18-19. The Wonder Millinery Co., 44 Main.

IN RAILWAY CIRCLES.

THE USUAL LOW RATES MADE FOR CONFERENCE.

It is to Be Held on October 4, 5 and 6, and a Large Attendance is Expected.

The Union Pacific has put out a schedule of rates for the church conference, which is booked for October 4th, 5th and 6th. The rates are for round trip tickets, as follows:

Wyoming—From Laramie, $23.75; Carbon, $19.60; Rawlins, $15.50; Rock Springs, $9.75; Green River, $8.95; Granger, $7.75.

Utah—Wahsatch, $4.10; Park City, $2.50; Wanship, $2.50; Coalville, $2.50; Echo, $2.50; Morgan, $2.25; Peterson, $1.75; Uinah, $1.50; Ogden, $1.50; Hooper, $1.20; Syracuse Junction, $1.10; Layton, 75 cents; Kaysville, 60 cents; Farmington, 50 cents; Centreville, 35 cents; Woods Cross, 25 cents; Terminus, $1.50; Tooele, $1.20; Erda, $1.10; Halfway House, 95 cents; Lake Point, 80 cents; Garfield, 75 cents; Saltair Junction, 60 cents; Chambers, 50 cents; Jordan, 35 cents; Buena Vista, 20 cents.

Idaho—From Montpelier, $8.50; Soda Springs, $7; American Falls, $4; Minidoka, $8.50; Shoshone, $12.40; Bellevue, $15.05; Hailey, $15.25; Ketchum, $15.90; Glenn's Ferry, $15; Mountain Home, $16.50; Nampa, $19.25; Boise City, $20.25; Caldwell, $19.70; Ontario, $21.25; Payette, $21.45; Weiser, $22.15; Huntington, $23.30; Beaver Canyon, $12; Dubois, $11; Market Lake, $8; Idaho Falls, $5.50; Blackfoot, $7.40; Pocatello, $7; McCammon, $5.75; Oxford, $4.25.

State Line—From Cannon, $4.

Idaho—From Preston, $4.25; Franklin, $4.25.

Utah—From Richmond, $4.25; Smithfield, $4.10; Logan, $3.80; Mendon, $3.55; Cache Junction, $3.25; Collinston, $2.75; Dewey, $2.50; Honeyville, $2.25; Brigham, $2; Willard, $1.75; Hot Springs, $1.50; Harrisville, $1.50; Frisco, $6.70; Milford, $6; Black Rock, $5.75; Clear Lake, $5.25; Oasis, $4.50; Lemmington, $3.90; Juab, $3.25; Nephi, $3; Mona, $2.50; Santaquin, $2.25; Payson, $2.25; Benjamin, $2.25; Spanish Fork, $2.25; Springville, $2.10; Provo, $1.90; Lake View, $1.70; Pleasant Grove, $1.50; American Fork, $1.25; Lehi, $1.25; Lehi Junction, $1.20; Draper, 75c.; Sandy, 50c.; Junction, 35c.; Murray, 35c.; Eureka, $3.25; Ironton, $3.25; Silver City, $3.25; Mammoth, $3.25; Doremus, $3; Rush Valley, $2.50; Fairfield, $2.25; Cedar Fort, $1.95.

Selling Dates—From Ogden, Santaquin and intermediate points, and stations on Utah & Nevada and Salt Lake & Western branches, October 3rd to 6th, limited to October 12th, and from all other points, October 2nd to 6th, inclusive, limited to October 15, 1896.

The rates of the Rio Grande Western will be the same on common points and relatively the same for other points.

Railroad Selections.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The secretary of the interior has approved the following railroad selections: Southern Pacific railroad, 5,381 acres in the Visalia, California, land district; Central Pacific railroad, successor to the California & Oregon railroad, 3,676 acres in the Reading, California, land district, and another list of 160 acres in the same company in the same district.

Vining May Resign.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 16.—It is stated that E. P. Vining, general manager of the Market street railway, is about on the point of resigning. He was appointed by the Huntington element at a salary of $12,000 per year, and it is reported refused to listen to the Stanford wing of the directory, resulting in a clash between Huntington and Stanford's representatives. Vining, who is now in the east, was at one time general freight agent of the Union Pacific, having retired from that position because of similar quarrels.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The invitation tennis tournament opened today at the Wyandotte courts. The following is the result of the day's play:

A. Learned beat Everts Wrenn, 6-4; 6-3.

E. T. Fischer beat C. Chase, 6-2; 6-1.

Carr Neel beat George Wrenn, 6-1; 7-5.

W. A. Learned beat Sam Chase, 7-5; 6-4.

PAYSON POINTS.

Republican Primaries — A High School to Be Established.

PAYSON, Utah, Sept. 16.—The Republican primary met at the city hall September 15.

Grant Simons was chairman and Jos. E. Page secretary.

A permanent organization was deferred for the present.

Election of delegates was as follows:

Delegates to Republican convention at Provo, September 21—John H. Dixon, W. A. Miles, Henry Fairbanks, Armon Cravens, A. L. Simons, O. P. Haigh, Ora Simons, jr., Amman Nebeker, T. G. Wimmer, sr., Mrs. Lee Simons, Wm. T. Cravens, Mrs. Martha Kappel, Mrs. T. G. Wimmer, jr., Frank Fairbanks, Thomas G. Wimmer, jr., Mrs. Frank Fairbanks, Mrs. T. G. Wimmer, sr., George Williams, E. S. Wimmer, Mrs. John Dixon.

Alternates—Mrs. Artie White, F. M. Wilson.

Alternates—Mrs. Artie White, F. M. Wilson, Horace Curtis, Mrs. Ellen Senior, J. Frank Tervort.

Five delegates were elected to the judicial district No. 4, to be held at Provo September 21, viz: Henry Tipton, John H. Dixon, Frank D. Huish, C. F. Dixon, jr., F. F. Finlayson, with two alternates, E. H. Bates, Henry Tervort.

Two members to the county committee—Frank D. Huish, Mrs. Ellen Senior.

The nomination of justice of the peace and constable was deferred until the future.

The resignation of Chairman G. Simons was accepted.

A division in the Republican ranks will cause the silver Republicans to join with the Democrats and vote for Bryan.

Notices were posted today calling for a meeting of the Independent Republican primary on Thursday evening at the city hall. It is signed by S. W. J. Douglass, G. G. Simons, F. D. Huish, the silver faction of the Payson Republican club who have drawn out from the gold standard Wimmer faction.

A public meeting of the property owners of Payson school district was held last night, and the high school problem discussed, and the board received the sanction to the movement of establishing a high school in this district, embracing the eighth and ninth grades.

The city hall has been leased for the school room.

BANCROFT GOES OUT.

She Will Be Followed Soon By the Cincinnati.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—A Sun special from Washington says: The assignment of two additional warships to the Mediterranean fleet is accepted as evidence of a decisive move on the part of the European powers in dealing with the Turkish situation, and while it is not admitted, even yet, that the Bancroft, which sailed yesterday, is under orders to proceed to the Bosphorus, there is no longer the slightest question as to her mission. The administration proposes she shall be the United States guardship at Constantinople, whether the porte grants the necessary permission or refuses it. In case of refusal, this government will hold that it has never accepted the Berlin agreement as excluding it from naval representation in Turkish waters, and that, not being a party to that agreement, this country cannot be excluded, under the laws of nations, from due naval representation there.

The departure of the Bancroft, to be followed in three days by the Cincinnati, bound for the same station, is looked upon in official circles as indicating some

NEW AND UNEXPECTED MOVE

by this government in Turkish affairs. That Turkey has not given this government permission to send the Bancroft or any of its war vessels through the Bosphorus, is not denied and the object in dispatching them, with the possibility of the porte's making a firm protest against their presence, is not explained at the department.

Especially in view of the circumstances that Turkey, in response to our request to permit a vessel to pass the forts last January, expressly forbade her to do so, gives additional interest to the attitude that may be maintained by the administration with reference to Turkey. The fact that both vessels have been supplied with charts of the Bosphorus and the waters near Constantinople emphasize the strong impression that eventually Minister Terrell will have at his immediate call two vessels of war capable of landing a fairly large force for the preservation of American lives and interests around the United States legation.

To force the Bosphorus and anchor there two ships off the Turkish capital would not be equivalent to an unfriendly act toward Turkey in the opinion of the state department officials although they prefer the permission be given.

The general opinion is that when both vessels have reached the Levant the porte will yield to the urgent solicitation of Mr. Terrill and the permit will be issued.

The departure of the Bancroft is said to have been hastened at the instance of Secretary Olney, and if the Cincinnati can coal in time she will sail before the close of the week. The practice vessels will go first to Fayal for coal and thence will proceed to Gibraltar and on to the Levant, where she is under orders to announce her arrival to Minister Terrell. The Cincinnati being three times the size of the Bancroft and much faster will proceed directly to the Mediterranean and join the Bancroft at Gibraltar.

MEXICAN MATTERS.

Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence—Congress Opens.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 16.—The new law enforcing the use of the metric system of weights and measures in Mexico came into force today.

The anniversary of the declaration of Mexican independence was celebrated here with great splendor. Ten thousand troops took part in the celebration.

Congress opened tonight. President Diaz, in his message, said the boundary commission as to the Rio Grande had already solved two grave questions as to the disputed territory. The president referred to the agreement between the two countries allowing the passage of troops in pursuit of Kid's Indians, which will remain in force until the band is either exterminated or reduced to obedience. Regarding the assault on Nogales on August 12 by robbers, he said the United States troops had rendered valuable assistance in the pursuit of the band, and that instructions had been given to the Washington legation to request the extradition or punishment of the guilty parties. The agreement as to the Guatemalan boundary, President Diaz said, had been duly ratified, and the exchange was made on May 9. The boundary commission was engaged in its work and numerous work was in course of erection. With regard to the Pan-American congress held here in August, the president said it had for its main object the discussion of the Monroe doctrine. The congress was promoted with best intentions by Ecuador, but the subject was a delicate and difficult one. Only delegates of the Central American governments and Ecuador and Mexico attended, but the noble efforts of Ecuador were not entirely lost, although the carrying out of the ideas of the congress had been abandoned for the present, and the congress had been dissolved. A new extradition law will shortly be presented. The general elections passed off with perfect equanimity. The increase in the import duties for the last fiscal year over those of the previous year, which ended June 30, is $4,500,000, and notwithstanding the rise in the rate of exchange the amount received was the largest received up to date from this source. The whole receipts, amounting to over $50,000,000, and surplus of $6,000,000, is now deposited in national banks. The national bank concession has been modified, and a contract has been made at the bank of London and Mexico for an increase of its capital of $10,000,000, and extending the time of the concession fifty years.

A PRETTY MESS.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Lord Hugh Richard Heathcote Cecil, fifth son of the Marquis of Salisbury, and member of the house of commons for Greenwich, has written a letter expressing regret at his inability to attend the anti-sultan meeting in London, adding:

"It would be dangerous and misleading to the Armenians if we made them believe that England alone can save them. We cannot hope to save them until the feeling abroad approaches the excitement here."

Sir Charles Dilke has written a long, reasoning letter, in which he says that if Great Britain shall go to war she will also plunge India, Canada and Australia into war, possibly without their consent. Sir Charles adds:

"The forcible passage of the Dardanelles might lead to a general war, for which we are wholly unprepared and in which our very existence