

LOWNDES THE LEADER

Nominated for Governor by Republicans of Maryland.

QUITE A LOVE-FEAST.

Opposition Withdrawn and All Join in Praise of the Candidate.

RELEASE FROM GORMAN RULE.

There is a Promise of Deliverance From the Thralldom of the Past.

CAMBRIDGE, Md., Aug. 15.—There was a large assemblage in the skating rink when the Republican State Convention was called to order shortly after noon by Chairman Harry M. Claiborne of the State Central Committee.

The committee on credentials and permanent organization recommended that the temporary officers be made permanent, and that the sitting delegates be recognized in each case.

The committee on resolutions then reported. It was expected that a financial plank would be incorporated in the platform, but the committee decided to leave that feature for the nominee of the convention to handle in his letter of acceptance.

The platform emphasized, in view of the rapid increase of municipal indebtedness, the necessity for the speedy adoption of an amendment to the State constitution, which shall be an effective limitation upon the debt-incurring capacity of the cities and counties of Maryland.

The report of the committee on resolutions was received, and the nominating speeches for Governor were begun. Mr. D. W. Swayne, State's Attorney of Alleghany County, was uproariously cheered as he took the floor.

At the conclusion of Mr. Swayne's address the convention rose to its feet and cheered him to the echo. Ex-Congressman Mudd of Charles County, who was the flop leader of the opposition to Mr. Lowndes, was seen slowly wending his way down a side aisle toward the platform and cheers and hisses greeted his approach.

Cries of "make it unanimous" and "love feast" came from all parts of the hall as Mr. Torbert left the stage. Several other addresses were delivered from the floor and stage giving expression to warm words of praise to the managers of Mr. Lowndes' campaign for the masterful manner in which the movement had been handled and eulogistic of the man who was about to become the gubernatorial nominee.

The roll was then called at 4 o'clock for nominations for Attorney-General. George R. Gaither of Baltimore nominated Harry M. Claiborne Jr., in a short address in which he said that the Republicans of Maryland had but one purpose in this campaign—to make every name presented equally well fitted for the office.

Captain John McDonald of Montgomery, L. E. P. Dennis of Somerset and Robert P. Graham of Wicomico were put in nomination for Comptroller. Captain McDonald's name was subsequently withdrawn and Mr. Graham proved an easy winner, receiving 80% votes to 20% for Dennis.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The Herald's special cable from Panama says: News was received yesterday from Guayaquil, Ecuador, that a battle is in progress between the forces of Alfaro and Sarasti.

WAR ON LIQUOR-SELLERS. Crusade Commenced by the Police in Wichita, Kans.

WICHITA, KANS., Aug. 15.—Assistant Attorney-General W. P. Campbell to-day began a crusade against the whisky men by issuing search and seizure warrants upon all men found selling liquors illegally, confiscate their stock and fixtures and enjoin the owners of buildings from leasing them to parties engaged in the illicit sale of liquor.

DIED FROM NATURAL CAUSES. McMurthy's Remains to Be Embalmed and Sent to This Country.

PARIS, FRANCE, Aug. 15.—A post mortem examination of the remains of Mr. McMurthy, the rich American who was



W. S. McMurthy Jr., found dead in the bathroom of his residence in Rue Tronchet, shows that death resulted from natural causes.

DONE IN ENGLISH WATERS

Shots Fired Into a British Schooner by a Venezuelan Gunboat.

This is a Little Episode That May Cause the Lion to Roar Loudly.

[Special Correspondence of the United Press.] BARBADOS, WEST INDIES, July 29.—Breaches of international law, like filibustering expeditions, seem to be on the increase on the Caribbean Sea, and the latest, as well as one likely to attract very considerable attention in both hemispheres, is the firing upon a British schooner, in British waters, by a Venezuelan gunboat.

A British ensign was sent up on the mizen masthead, but no notice was taken of it. He kept the vessel on its course, believing it would be all right, when the Venezuelan sent a shot through the schooner's sails.

There were several passengers on board, and they as well as the crew became so scared that they threw themselves down on the deck to escape the shot which was raking the vessel. He was compelled to "heave to," and the Venezuelan came alongside.

FOR PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.

Suit of a Trust Company to Foreclose a Big Mortgage.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 15.—The Central Loan and Trust Company of New York brought suit in the Circuit Court this afternoon on behalf of a majority of the bondholders of the Kansas City and Independence Rapid Transit Company to foreclose a mortgage and sell the road under it.

Destroyed by an Explosion.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 15.—The plant of the Peerless Refinery at Findlay was destroyed by an explosion and fire this morning. The loss was \$200,000 and insured.

NOT GROVER'S KIND.

Silver Democrats Scorch Cleveland and His Regime.

DENUNCIATION IN ORDER

Work of the Conference at Washington Brought to a Close.

FREE COINAGE RESOLUTIONS.

Missionary Work to Be Conducted Throughout the States and Territories of the Union.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15.—Without a dissenting voice the delegates to the Silver Conference to-day adopted free-coinage resolutions, appointed a provisional committee to perfect a National organization, made speeches anything but complimentary to the administration, and then adjourned sine die.

The attendance in the parlors of the Metropolitan Hotel to-day was limited only by the capacity of the rooms. Senator Harris presided, and the hours between 10 and 12 were given over to addresses by delegates.

The address was substantially that adopted by the Texas and Mississippi conventions. The plan of organization adopted provides for a National committee of Democrats, one from each State, who are known to favor bimetalism.

At a conference between a number of Democrats from different States who attended the non-partisan convention recently assembled at Memphis, Tenn., for the purpose of promoting the cause of free silver coinage (which conference was held after the adjournment of the convention), a committee, consisting of Senators Jones of Arkansas, Turpie of Indiana and Harris of Tennessee, was appointed and authorized to invite representative Democrats from the several States to meet them at Washington for consultation with the view of securing co-operation and concert of action among those Democrats throughout the Union who believe in adhering to the cardinal Democratic policy of actual bimetalism.

Colonel Casey Young of Tennessee, who acted as secretary of the committee which had called this conference, said that he had received thousands of letters from representative Democrats in thirty-eight States favoring the conference and expressing their willingness to stand by any action it might make.

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believed that the friends of silver would capture the next National convention. Ex-Representative Charles H. Turner of New York City said that the doctrine of free silver was growing. All that was needed to foster the sentiment was missionary work in the South and West.

Representative Jones of Virginia said that if the free-silver people in the various States would organize it would be possible to elect a free-silver candidate on a free-silver platform.

Representative Lockhart of North Carolina made a conciliatory speech, in which he defended the President's right to entertain different views from the free silverites on the money question. He had no intolerance for those who differed from him on this question.

Representative Livingston of Georgia said that the trade commerce and agriculture of the United States were again in jeopardy and that another declaration of independence was needed. If England was given the control of our money system she would control the country—a thing which she could not do by force of arms.

Senator Call of Florida was in accord with the movement now proposed and thought that the people of the country were now ready to join the great triumphal march. Mr. Hill of Missouri when called responded by thanking God that he was not Hill of New York.

When the committee reports were announced as complete shortly before noon, Senator Jones took the chair and Governor Stone of Missouri presented the address. He announced that it was substantially the same as that partially adopted by the Texas silver convention and adopted in toto by the Mississippi convention.

The trial of the divorce suit brought by Corbett's first wife, Ollie Lake, was finished only a few weeks ago. The co-respondent named was Vera Stanwood, the woman Corbett married to-day. The testimony in the case was taken by a referee.

Witnesses were called who testified to Corbett's improper conduct with the co-respondent. Most of these witnesses were members of the theatrical company of which Corbett was the star. They testified that Vera Stanwood traveled with the

JIM CORBETT'S WIFE.

Vera Stanwood Became the Bride of the Pugilist.

HAD A WRONG LICENSE.

The Wedding Was Delayed by a Peculiar Little Mistake.

DEFIANT OF NEW YORK'S LAW.

Unusual Haste In Having the Ceremony Performed by a New Jersey Justice.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 15.—James J. Corbett and Jessie Taylor of Omaha, otherwise known as Vera Stanwood, were married here at exactly 12:32 o'clock this afternoon. It was a very simple ceremony that was performed by Justice John J. Borden of Asbury Park in the little parlor of Corbett's cottage at Seventh avenue and Empey street.

The champion was attired in a black broadcloth suit and wore a black satin tie. The bride was a perfect vision of finery. She wore an elegant lavender silk costume trimmed with lace, with a pompadour corsage. She wore a delicate blue ribbon around her neck.

The witnesses to the ceremony were L. E. Wortman, a well-known real estate dealer of Asbury Park; P. J. Buckalov of Jersey City, Joseph Corbett and Alice Brown, the colored cook. News of the marriage was kept strictly private. Even the bride did not know that it was to take place until this morning.

A little mistake delayed the wedding. It seems that a birth certificate was brought to the house instead of the required marriage certificate. Mr. Buckalov was hurriedly dispatched to town and returned very soon with the necessary paper, which was elaborately ornamented. The happy couple left on the 1:20 train this afternoon for Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

The champion absolutely declined to be interviewed about his marriage or recent divorce. He said the marriage had been contemplated for some time. He has taken legal advice and is assured of the validity of the contract.

In the marriage certificate the residence of the contracting parties is given as Asbury Park. The news of the marriage of Corbett and Miss Taylor was a great surprise to the champion's friends, who knew nothing of it until they read the account sent out by The United Press and printed in the afternoon papers. Corbett did not think of getting married until this morning. He hunted up his friend, J. E. Wortman, and inquired of him what he should do to get a license.

"What do you intend to peddle?" asked Wortman. "Peddle," replied the champion. "I don't want to peddle; it's a marriage I'm after, and I want to get married within fifteen minutes if it is possible."

Wortman hunted up Justice of the Peace Borden, and the ceremony was performed exactly one hour after Mr. Wortman had been consulted.

The trial of the divorce suit brought by Corbett's first wife, Ollie Lake, was finished only a few weeks ago. The co-respondent named was Vera Stanwood, the woman Corbett married to-day. The testimony in the case was taken by a referee. Witnesses were called who testified to Corbett's improper conduct with the co-respondent.

company and was very intimate with Corbett, frequently being in his dressing-room. One member of the company testified that Corbett introduced Vera to him as "my girl," and that his attitude toward her was always very affectionate.

Although Corbett was represented by counsel at the hearings he put in practically no defense and refused to take the stand. The referee reported in favor of the plaintiff and alimony of \$100 a week was awarded her. Corbett had agreed to pay that amount. The first years of Corbett's married life were supposed to be most happy and he was spoken of as an exemplary husband. It was only this spring that rumors of discord began to float about. Mrs. Corbett No. 1, it is said, got the first information which led her to bring the suit from a woman friend. She had investigations made which corroborated the stories she had heard.

ONE THOUSAND PERISHED.

Havoc of the Terrible Storms Off the Coast of Japan.

Ujina Swamped by the Sea and Many Boats Were Smashed.

[Correspondence of the United Press.] TOKIO, JAPAN, Aug. 2.—Japan was visited by a terrible storm on the 24th and 25th of July. These hurricanes swept across Kushu, passed along the shores of the island sea, crossed over the central districts of the main island and emerged into the Pacific Ocean.

Its track was everywhere marked by great loss of life and destruction of property, and as the catastrophe was followed by a heavy rainstorm, inundations added their devastating effects to the havoc wrought by the wind. It is calculated that over 1000 people were killed or drowned.

Ujina, the town that served as a military basis during the recent war, felt the full force of the tempest. The place was completely swamped by the sea, and 160 boats were smashed. Among these boats were 120 belonging to the army-stores department. They were laden with supplies destined for the use of the troops in the Lio Tung peninsula.

The entente between Russia, Germany and France is still preserved in semblance by the representatives of the three powers in Japan, but in Peking things are different. There, it appears to be the daily business of the German to protest against the doings of his French and Russian colleagues.

Meetings, missionary and otherwise, held in Hankow and Shanghai, with reference to the Szechuan outrages, have been remarkable for the speakers' unanimity of opinion as to complicity with those disgraceful riots. Men well known for their invariable moderation and charity of their views on all Chinese topics agree in declaring emphatically that the outrages were officially inspired.

William Leaves Lonsdale.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 15.—Emperor William's visit to Lord Lonsdale at the latter's seat at Penrith came to an end to-day, and at 2 o'clock he and his suite were driven to the railway station, where they took a train for Leith, where he will board his yacht, the Hohenzollern. Prior to taking his departure the Emperor expressed delight at the reception accorded him and thanked Lord Lonsdale for the efforts that had been made to render his visit a pleasant one.

Flogged by Cossacks.

BERLIN, GERMANY, Aug. 15.—It is reported here from Katowitz that a detachment of Cossacks who were employed in the mines at Zagorz, Russia, by this means compelling the strikers to return to work.

AIKEN ON A JUNKET.

Coming to San Francisco to Inspect the Site

OF THE NEW POSTOFFICE.

The Supervising Architect Says the Lot Is Suitable for the Building.

SOON TO PREPARE THE PLANS.

There is No Telling, However, When the Building Will Be Constructed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15.—Now it is the supervising architect's turn to take a junket. A representative of THE CALL had an interview with him to-day concerning the construction of the new postoffice building at San Francisco.

Mr. Aiken is a secretive official, and is careful to give out as little information as possible regarding public works. He keeps himself carefully behind closed doors, and outside of his sanctum stands a guard who has been given strict orders to rigidly exclude newspapermen.

The supervising architect is naturally a little bit disgruntled, because of many severe newspaper criticisms of the conduct of his office. He is also nettled because many influential newspapers advocate a change whereby the plans for Government buildings will be awarded to outside architects, after competitive examination. It is believed that this plan will secure the best talent in the country, and Government buildings of the future may be of architectural beauty, instead of the grand, gloomy and peculiar edifices now in vogue.

Mr. Aiken is quite an independent individual, and takes care that this fact shall become known. When he was seen to-day, THE CALL representative said to him: "The San Francisco people are anxious to know when their postoffice building is going to be commenced. They have been trying for so many years and have met with so many disappointments that they are beginning to feel that it is almost a forlorn hope. But now that the Board of Engineers has reported that the Seventh and Mission streets lot is firm enough to support the structure, they would like to know what is the occasion for further delay."

The architect said: "Yes, I know all about that. I know the whole history of the matter, but we cannot perform impossibilities. There are 125 new buildings to look after, and 480 that have to be patched up continually. We will begin work on the San Francisco postoffice just as soon as possible. Next week I am going to start for San Francisco to make a personal inspection of the premises. Director of Mint Preston will accompany me, and we will stop off at Denver to examine different sites offered for the new mint to be erected there. We will then stop a day or so at Salt Lake, where it will be a new building erected. I will also visit Portland, Or., and may stop on my return at Boise. The two Idaho Senators are involved in a dispute as to the selection of a lot for the new postoffice there, and I may decide that matter myself."

Replying to a question Mr. Aiken said he thought the Seventh and Mission streets lot at San Francisco was all right, but would not state the exact nature of the business that required his presence there. The architect was asked whether or not, in his opinion, the work of construction would be commenced this fall or winter.

"The angel Gabriel can answer that question better than I," he said. "I expect to be back in Washington within three or five days from the time I start, and immediately upon my return I expect to begin drawing plans. You must understand that thus far only sketch plans have been prepared, and these have been published. I don't know how long it will take to finish the plans or how long it will be before the work of excavation will be begun."

THE CALL correspondent suggested there was fear expressed in some quarters that Secretary Carlisle was really responsible for the delay in the construction of the building, as well as other Government works, as he wanted to keep every dollar possible in the treasury in view of the state of finances.

"Yes, I know," replied the architect, scornfully, "the people are not discriminating enough to lay the blame where it properly belongs—on Congress." It was then suggested that California people were inclined to believe that their State was a little too far from the seat of Government; in other words, that they were not "in it," geographically speaking. "I cannot help what they think," said he. "We will not favor any city because of its proximity, or neglect it by reason of its remoteness. You can wire that to your people."

Going Home to Celebrate.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 15.—Nearly 500 German army veterans, living here and in other Western cities, departed in a body to-day for Hoboken, N. J., where they will embark for Hamburg. The purpose of their trip is to join their fellow-veterans and other Germans in celebrating the victory over the French at Sedan and to present an address to Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe. The chief celebrations will be at Berlin and Leipzig. The veterans and their friends marched from one rendezvous on North Clark street to the railroad station under the stars and stripes and the banner of the Deutscher Krieger Verein, of which the ex-soldiers are members. Fully 1000 German veterans will represent the United States at the jubilee.

Confessed Five Judgments.

OMAHA, NEB., Aug. 15.—The S. P. Morse Dry Goods Company to-day filed five confessions of judgment against itself in favor of preferred creditors to the amount of \$60,000 and the store was closed. This store has never been a success and has been reorganized several times. It is probable that it will be soon reopened. The employees were all paid in full.

For Pacific Coast Telegrams see Pages 3 and 4.



TO APPLICANTS FOR THE SUPREME BENCH VACANCY. Falstaff Cleveland—"If I be not ashamed of my soldiers I am a soused gurnet." [Sketched for the "Call" by Nankivell.]