AID FROM THE BANKS.

Movement to Keep Up the Government Gold Reserve.

SUPPLY YELLOW MONEY.

What Men of Means Will Give in Exchange for Legal Tender Notes.

NOW URGED IN CLEVELAND.

Directors Met and Authorized the Cashier to Communicate With Other Big Banks.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sept. 19.—A movement in the interest of gold was started in the Central National Bank to-day, which may result in the bankers of this city offering $1,000,000 in gold to the Government to be replaced by legal tender notes. This is to keep the gold reserve up to the $100,000,000 mark, where the banking powers of the country insist it must be.

The directors of the Central National Bank met to-day and authorized the cashier, J. J. Sullivan, who, by the by, was a National Bank Examiner when Cleveland was President before, to communicate with other bankers in the city and see if they would agree to the plan. If they would the Central Bank directors put themselves on record as saying they would contribute their proportionate share of the $1,000,000 in gold.

Colonel Sullivan, when seen to-day, declared that the movement would be patriotic and business-like and would prove to the people as well that the banks did not insist upon gold for themselves especially, but were willing to take good Government security. He thought that if the bankers of the country would be willing to hand over to the Government something like $40,000,000 of their gold it would insure the continuation of the prosperity the country now enjoys.

The other banks have not yet been approached, but when the transaction became known to them they expressed varying opinions on the subject, some of them favorable and some not to the Sullivan plan.

Sullivan insists that there is no preconcerted action among the bankers of the country, and denies that the Government has called upon him or any bankers, so far as he knows, to assist in remedying the present rather unsatisfactory state of affairs to the Government in Washington.

The probability is that the thing is proposed in the interest of gold and to support the Cleveland administration attitude in relation thereto. Bankers in several other cities, Sullivan said, have been talking over the same subject, but without collusion.

ON SNODGRASS HILL.

Continued from First Page.

tempt to discharge the representative duty imposed upon me, but in view of the great difficulty of even selecting the theme for the brief address which I am to deliver here, where so many memories crowd upon me, all demanding utterance, I will need your indulgence. Where shall I begin?

Standing in this presence, upon this historic ground, I am conscious that no words of my own will stir and thrill the survivors of the great military events which thirty-two years ago transpired in these valleys, and under the shadow of these mountains, as will the mention of Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. These names are now historically significant of great battles, where many thousands of brave men of the same race and language contended with each other for victory. At the mention of them the eyes of veterans, dimmed by age, will kindle, and for the moment they will forget the flight of time and the lapse of years, and in imagination again plunge into the heady fight.

After reviewing the thrilling incidents of the Civil War, General Palmer concluded:

My comrades and countrymen, I have thus told the story of the battle of Chickamauga. It is brief, and necessarily incomplete. Writers, some with historical accuracy and others in the language of romance, have told the tale of that bloody contest. No man can know much of the events which did not occur in his immediate presence on a field like this. We know the names of but few of the fallen, but we can remember the courage and gallantry of all who acted with us.

I have said that the Civil War was caused by the sectional challenge to American manhood, and that challenge was accepted and followed by years of bloody and desolating war. In that war the American people learned to properly estimate each other, which is the only foundation for harmonious National unity.

By that war the theory of the right of the States to secede from the Union was forever eradicated from our system of National constitutional government. By that war African slavery, which was the root of sectional bitterness and was one of the causes or pretexts for National controversy, was forever overthrown and the flag of our country became at once the emblem of freedom and the symbol of National power. As the result of that war the constitution was maintained, and not subverted, and the union of the American people made perpetual.

My comrades, we who survive to this day may well be grateful to that Divine Being who guides the destiny of nations that we are permitted to see an established Union—a republic extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the lakes to the gulf—and liberty and law the all-pervading rule of our National life. We are here to-day "with malice toward none and charity for all"; we meet as citizens of a common country, devoted to its interests and alike ready to maintain its honor wherever or however assailed.

To my comrades, you who were Confederate soldiers during all the weary struggle of the Civil War, I beg to say I was proud of your gallantry and courage. I never allowed myself to forget that you were Americans, freely offering your lives in the defense of what you believed to be your rights and in vindication of your manhood.

You are now satisfied that the result of the Civil War established the unity of the powerful American Republic; you submitted your controversies with your fellow-citizens to the arbitrament of the battle-field, and you accepted the result with a sublime fortitude worthy of all praise, and your reward is, that peace and order are restored, and "the South," which you loved so well, and for which you fought so bravely, now blossoms with abundant blessings.

General Gordon of Georgia opened his address by quoting the illustrious Charles Sumner's proposal in the United States Senate to strike from the battle-flags of the Union all mementoes of our civil war. He eulogized the broad and catholic spirit of patriotism which inspired that proposition, though, he said, Mr. Sumner reasoned as a classical student rather than a practical statesman. But Mr. Sumner, he said, was not the only statesman who then believed that the preservation of war memories was the perpetuation of war passions. He was not the only one who failed to appreciate the mighty changes which were to be wrought in time; or the hallowing effects of great trials and sorrows upon the tempers of a people; or the elevating, ennobling and unifying power of our Christian civilization and free institutions. General Gordon closed an impassioned and eloquent peroration as follows:

"Every uniform worn by the brave, whether its color was blue or gray; every sheet of flame from the ranks and rifles of both sides; every cannon that shook Chickamauga's hills or thundered around the heights of Gettysburg; every whizzing shell that tore through the Wilderness, at Chancellorsville or Shiloh; every bullet-rent flag that floated in victory or went down in defeat on any field; every patriotic song or prayer wafted heavenward from the North or the South; every loving and tender ministering at the dying soldier's side; every agonizing throb in woman's heart or burning tear on devoted woman's cheek—all were contributions to the upbuilding of a loftier American manhood for the future defense of American freedom."

General Gordon's thrilling close was the signal for an outburst of applause lasting several minutes, during which there were calls from the spectators for McKinley and Morton, speeches from the visiting Governors being next in order. These were mingled with cries for Longstreet and that old veteran, still erect and vigorous despite his 78 years, was introduced by Vice-President Stevenson. Before he began, however, General Gordon again claimed the attention of the crowd. Holding aloft his hand he said:

"I have here a button drenched with blood, taken from the coat of the poet-soldier, George Lyttle, author of the well-known lines beginning: 'I am dying, Egypt, dying,' who fell on this immortal field. It was cut from his coat by G. C. Lindsay, color-bearer of the Tenth Mississippi Regiment, who authorizes me to present it to any friend of that hero who will accept and cherish it and hand it down to posterity."

Turning to Attorney-General Harmon, a resident of Cincinnati, which was also George Lyttle's home, General Gordon presented it to him. Subsequently Captain Silas Mofort of Cincinnati informed General Harmon that General Lyttle's nephew, the son of his sister, was present on the ground and Mr. Harmon sent the precious relic to him. Another relative of George Lyttle, who was a soldier also, was found to be present.

This incident having closed, General Longstreet made a short address, which unfortunately was delivered in so low a tone as to be inaudible after the first few sentences more than a dozen feet away.

Cries were renewed for favorite Governors, but Vice-President Stevenson presented Lieutenant-General Schofield, who said: "Our forefathers who framed the constitution left on record the fact that by so doing they sought to establish a more perfect union of the States. They laid a broad foundation, but the union remained imperfect. It was left for you to debate for four years the questions unsettled by the fathers, and after a terribly earnest argument to settle them. For the first time in the history of this continent there now exists a united, happy and harmonious people. That perfect union has now been established by the services which you laid at the feet of our common country."

At this point, the heat being intense, Governor Morton felt compelled to retire, and his departure, accompanied by his imposing and numerous staff, was taken by many of the audience to mean the completion of the programme. The consequence was that the exercises were abruptly and somewhat unexpectedly brought to a close. The occasion, despite the intense heat and the immense crowd in attendance, passed off without a single unpleasant feature or incident, the accident to Governor Upham of Wisconsin having occurred at a place remote from the scenes of the dedications and some time before it began.

General Granville M. Dodge, president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, presided over the reunion of the survivors of the army of that name who served in either the Union or Confederate ranks, which closed the proceedings of the first day of the dedications of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park.

It was held in the large tent in the city, which would be an ideal place for exercises of this kind but for the fact that it is located alongside a railroad yard and the puffing and shrieking of switch engines is too often the only sound that can be heard twenty feet from the platform.

The first speaker was General O. O. Howard, the one-armed Christian soldier. He was followed by Congressman Joseph Wheeler of Alabama. General Willard Warner of Chattanooga was the next speaker. He departed from the lines usually followed on such occasions and discussed the question of socialism, "Not the socialism of Bellamy, or Keir Hardie or Carl Marx, but the socialism of States and municipalities."

The official and otherwise distinguished visitors, who have made Chattanooga the cynosure of the whole country for the past few days, will soon disappear from the city. The Wisconsin delegation started to-night for Atlanta.

Attorney-General Harmon and Secretaries Herbert, Wilson and Smith expect to leave in the morning for Washington. Governor Greenhalge of Massachusetts is expected to depart to-morrow night.

There was a reunion to-night of the Confederate Veterans in the National Guard armory, at which several of the more prominent ones made speeches. Governor Morton, after the exercises at the park, rode over Lookout Mountain and spent a short time enjoying the breezes there. This evening he called upon Governor and Mrs. McKinley at the residence of Hon. H. Clay Evans. To-morrow after the parade, Governor Morton and party will leave for Atlanta.

GOVERNOR UPHAM INJURED.

Caught in a Carriage Accident While Out Driving.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 19.—The only accident of the week so far to mar the pleasure of the people of Chattanooga and their guests occurred to-day, Governor W. H. Upham of Wisconsin being the victim. With Mrs. and Miss Upham and Miss Fairchild, daughter of ex-Governor Fairchild, he started to drive to Lookout Mountain.

They were accompanied by General and Mrs. Fairchild and Mr. and Mrs. Cheek, who occupied a second carriage. At a point in the road where a bluff was upon one side and a palisade upon the other, the team to Governor Upham's carriage balked, and backing struck the frame and the occupants were compelled to jump to save their lives, as they thought.

The ladies alighted safely, but Governor Upham fractured the small bone of the right leg between the knee and ankle. He was conveyed to the inn after some delay and the injured member dressed by Dr. Plummer, who was a surgeon with General Sherman in the war. The injury is not at all serious and the Governor will be able to travel in a few days. He will be on crutches for several weeks.

FOUR NEW RECORDS.

Made on Bicycles at the Opening Day at Napa.

HE RODE LIKE A DEMON.

Remarkable Feat of Foster in Lowering the Half Mile Record.

WENT FASTER THAN A QUAD.

Two World and Two Coast Records Changed by California Scorchers.

NAPA, CAL., Sept. 19.—The first day of the cycling meeting proved a red-letter day for short-distance record smashing. There was a little too much wind on the backstretch for any very swift time to be made in the mile races, but the homestretch was sheltered and the track as smooth as a floor, so the half and quarter records were considerably lowered.

Foster went against the world's half-mile record, paced by a quad, and made the distance in 50 4-5 seconds, thus knocking three-fifths of a second off the record. Foster rode like a demon, and seeing that the quad could not pace him fast enough, he left them on the last eighth and beat them fifteen yards. It is believed that Foster could have rode in 50 flat if the quad had set a faster pace.

Agnur and Otey made an unpaced mile on a tandem in 2:10 3-5, breaking the coast record by one-fifth of a second.

Chapman and Parker of Napa beat the world's unpaced tandem record for the quarter mile in 24 flat, thus putting the class A record below the class B by one-fifth of a second.

Metcalf took a big piece off the coast half-mile record, flying start and paced by tandem, making the distance in 1:01 3-5.

One mile handicap, class A, first heat—Wing, 60; Freeman, 35. Time, 2:22. Second heat—Craft, 85; Byrne, scratch. Time, 2:30 3-5. Third heat—Metcalf, 60; McFarland, scratch. Time, 2:30 3-5. Final heat—Craft and Metcalf. Time, 2:47.

One mile scratch, class B, post race—Hall led to first quarter; Cushing led the balance of the race. Time, 2:34 3-5.

One mile scratch, class A—Ackerman, Downing and Byrne. Time, 2:16 4-5.

One mile handicap, class B—Edwards, scratch; Long, 35, Nissen, 60. Time, 2:33 4-5.

In the third heat of the class A handicap, Ecklon was thrown near the seven-eights pole and quite badly hurt. His left cheek was torn from the eye downward, and the lower eyelid badly torn also. He was stunned for a minute, but soon revived and walked to the training quarters, where Drs. Pulsifer and Smith dressed the wound. Five stitches were taken in the wound. The accident caused great excitement.

To-morrow's programme will contain a one-mile handicap, class A; one-mile handicap, class B; ten-furlong scratch, class A; and ten-furlong scratch, class B.

In the morning Foster will go against the world's mile record of 1:45. The attendance to-day was fair. To-morrow afternoon all stores will close, that the clerks may see the races.

The officers of the track are as follows: E. S. Bailey, referee; judges—William Hailey, F. E. Scott and Judge Frank Dunn; timers—C. N. Ravlin, Charles Hargrave and Sam Picket; clerk of course, B. C. Clark; starter, William Hailey; announcer, Wilbur F. Knapp.

ON STOCKTON'S TRACK.

It Was an Extremely Bad Day for the Talent.

STOCKTON, CAL., Sept. 19.—To-day was a good day at the track. The talent made a mistake in picking Warrago in the three-quarter-mile dash, but Gracie S, the favorite in the five-furlong dash, was an easy winner. The talent was sadly bewildered in the special trot, which it took six heats to decide. Mojave was a favorite at first, but when Edwin A had taken the first heat she made friends. After the third heat the starters for the fourth had a heat each to their favor and the talent was at sea. By considerable hedging they managed to draw down a little money, but it was not their day. There was no betting on the district trotting race with Lady Vestal, Mariposa and Jasper Ayre as starters. Jasper sold favorite, $20 to $7, the night before, but no one would put any money against him at the track.

Two instances of trotters regaining their feet in incredibly short distances were shown by Mojave in the fifth heat of the special trot and by Jasper Ayres in the second heat of the district trotting event. Their phenomenal settling down scored to both the respective heats.

The attendance was larger to-day than on any previous day, there being a notably large number of vehicles about. The racing closed with the daylight.

In the ladies' equestrienne exhibition contest, with five entries, prizes for all, Miss Frankie Cowell took first prize, Miss Mary C. Glen second, Miss Alma Fuson third, Miss Alice Ruth fourth, and Miss Mabel Colby fifth.

Running, three-quarters of a mile, purse $150, selling race, winner to be sold for $800.

Linville, b. g., 102 (Gilbert)	1
Warrago, b. s., 105 (Hinrich)	2
George L, ch. g., 108 (Haslett)	3
Huguenot, ch. g., 114 (Glover)	4

Time, 1:15.

Running, five furlongs dash, purse $100.

Gracie S, g. m., 115 (Glover)	1
Syndicate, b. g., 105 (Haslett)	2
Harry Lewis, ch. g., 104 (Hinrich)	3
De Grott, b. g., 107 (Dennison)	4
Claire, ch. m., 90 (Fitzgerald)	5
Cloud, s. g., 104 (Hart)	6

Time, 1:02¼.

Special trotting for named horses, purse $400.

Gilpatrick, b. s., by Junio (Rodriguez)	3	3	1	2	1 1
Mojave, b. g., by J M (Snider)	3	2	2	1	3 2
Potrero, b. s., by Redondo (Hodges)	2	1	3	3	3 3
Edwina, ch. m., by Sidney (Keating)	1	4	4	dist	

Laura D, b. m., (D. Wain) ..... dist

Time, 2:21¼—2:21—2:21—2:19—2:21¾.

District trotting, purse $600.

Jasper Ayres, b. g., by Iris (Perkins)	1	1	1
Lady Vestal, b. m., by Elector (Carrillo)	2	2	2

Mariposa, b. m., by Guide (Keating) ..... dist

Time, 2:19½—2:19—2:23.

SAN BERNARDINO'S AMBITION.

It Has Offered $60,000 for the Corbett-Fitzsimmon Fight.

SAN BERNARDINO, CAL., Sept. 19.—J. S. Purdy, chairman of the fiesta committee, telegraphed Richard K. Fox of New York to-day offering the use of the amphitheater, right in the heart of the city, enlarged to any required size, for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, with a purse of $60,000, the money being now in bank, if the fight takes place here instead of Dallas, Texas. It is thought probable that the offer will be accepted, as it is evident it cannot come off in Texas from the attitude of the Governor.

The railroads promise the cheapest excursion rates should the fight come off here. The dispatch to Fox stated that four finish fights took place in the amphitheater last night, and that there would be no trouble with or interference by the officers of the law.

Foresters' Outing at Santa Monica.

SANTA MONICA, CAL., Sept. 19.—On Saturday and Sunday the Independent Foresters of Southern California generally will enjoy an outing at Santa Monica. The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe have made arrangements to run excursions from every conceivable point in the land. The people generally are preparing to entertain them in a right royal manner.

Honors to a Minister's Remains.

SANTA MONICA, CAL., Sept. 19.—Rev. I. H. Leihy, the aged clergyman of the Methodist church who died here yesterday, was buried to-day with all the honors of the church. He was a minister for over sixty years. There were representatives from all over the south present to do reverence to his memory.

Road Races on Alum Rock Avenue.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Sept. 19.—The second of the series of five-mile handicap road races of the Elite Cyclers on Alum Rock avenue to-day was won by Roy Black, who had 10 seconds handicap. A. G. Bennett, who was on scratch, made the best time, 15:16 1-5. A strong wind prevented good time. William Giffany was second in the race.

ON THE EASTERN TRACKS.

Winners of Stakes and Purses on the Noted Courses.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 19.—2:17 pace, continued from Wednesday, purse $800, Watcheye won, Allie Wilkes second, Captain Crouch third. Best time, 2:12¼.

2:30 trot, purse $700, continued from Wednesday, Lynn Bourbon won, Rosena second, Jolly Wilkes third. Best time, 2:22½.

2:23 trot, purse $600, Dollikins won, Greenleaf second, Fanny S third. Best time 2:15¾.

Free-for-all pace, purse $800, unfinished, Guy won, W W P second, Colonel Thornton third. Best time, 2:07¼.

The one heat of the three-year-old pace was won by Argrariat in 2:05¼.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Sept. 19.—Oakley results: Five and a half furlongs, Ramiro won, Don Carillo second, Sir Play third. Time, 1:07¾.

Six and a half furlongs, Carrie Lyle won, Springland second, Suspense third. Time, 1:21½.

One mile, Olive won, Logan second, Semper Lex third. Time, 1:42.

Six furlongs, Mob Alaska won, Motilla second, Kate Legrand third. Time, 1:14½.

One mile and seventy yards, Judith won, Cherrystone second, Leo Lake third. Time, 1:46½.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Sept. 19.—Six and a half furlongs, Miss Rowett won, Rachael McAllister second, Immilda third. Time, 1:22¾.

Six furlongs, King Stone won, Sumatra second, La Gallienne third. Time, 1:16.

One and a sixteenth miles, Tommy Rutter won, No Remarks second, Davezac third. Time, 1:22½.

One mile, Rey del Mar won, Cicely second, Miss Galip third. Time, 1:41½.

Five furlongs, Fritzie won, Belle of Oak Grove second, Sylvia third. Time, 1:03¾.

Six and a half furlongs, Haroldine won, Hush second, Hacienda third. Time, 1:22¾.

GRAVESEND, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Five furlongs, Alarum won, Falling Water second, Kamsin third. Time, 1:02.

Handicap, one mile and a furlong, Sir Excess won, Belmar second, Leonawell third. Time, 1:56.

The Willow handicap, five furlongs, Annot Lyle won, Woodvine second, Bloomer third. Time, 1:03.

The Sea Breeze stakes, one and a sixteenth miles, Pepper won, Primrose second, Darlen third. Time, 1:49½.

Six furlongs, Harrington won, Preston second, Monaco third. Time, 1:15.

One and a sixteenth miles, April Fool won, Dungarven second, Second Attempt third. Time, 1:51¾.

The Wrangle at Roby's.

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 19.—The Lakeside Jockey Club injunction case, involving the validity of the reopening this year of the Roby racetrack, was continued at Crown Point, Ind., to-day until next Monday. Neither Attorney-General Ketcham nor Judge Fields, chief counsel on either side, could be present to-day, hence the delay. Judge Shirley will be the trial Judge. In event of Roby's defeat the new track near Roby will open the latter part of next week.

Sullivan's Farewell Tour.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 19.—John L. Sullivan will begin a farewell tour of the principal cities of the United States about September 30 under the direction of Charles E. (Parson) Davies. Paddy Ryan will probably be his sparring partner. Sullivan hopes to earn money enough on this tour to pay all of his debts and buy a farm somewhere in New England. The "big fellow" has not touched wine for several months.

On the Ball Field.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Brooklyns 5, 10, 3; Baltimores 14, 14, 2, Batteries—Kennedy, Daub and Dailey; Hoffer and Clark. Umpire—Keefe. Game called on account of darkness.

BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 19.—Bostons 13, 17, 0; New Yorks 5, 7, 3. Batteries—Stivetts and Ganzel, Dohony and Wilson. Umpire—Hurst.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 19.—Philadelphias 9, 10, 0; Washingtons 8, 7, 1. Batteries—White and Buckley, Molesworth and McGuire. Umpire—Murray. Game called on account of darkness.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 19.—Clevelands 8, 6, 2; Pittsburgs 3, 7, 3. Batteries—Cuppy and Zimmer, Moran and Merritt. Umpire—Jevne.

Mrs. Langtry Wants Her Jewels.

LONDON, ENG., Sept. 19.—The Westminster Gazette says that Mrs. Langtry has returned from Baden Baden to London, and made application to the Union Bank for the restoration of jewels valued at £40,000, which she deposited in the bank before leaving London. She found that the bank on August 24, under an order in handwriting resembling that of Mrs. Langtry, and bearing a counterpart of her signature, requiring the bank to give the jewels to "bearer" had delivered them as directed. Mrs. Langtry declares that the order was a forgery, and has placed the matter in the hands of the police, who thus far have been unable to trace the forger or the jewels.

Thanked by the Pope.

LONDON, ENG., Sept. 17.—The Daily News to-morrow will print a dispatch from its Vienna correspondent saying that France and Russia have instructed their Ambassadors at Rome not to decorate their houses to-morrow on the celebration of the occasion of the entering of Italian troops into Rome in 1870. For this action the Pope has sent his thanks to the Governments of the two countries.

The Belgic Not Floated.

LONDON, ENG., Sept. 19.—The report that the British steamer Belgic, Captain Walker, from San Francisco, August 24, for Yokohama and Hongkong, before reported ashore at Kings Point, Sateyama Bay, had been floated is erroneous. Telegraphic advices from Yokohama are to the effect that the prospects of floating the vessel had become less favorable.

For a Race Across the Pond.

LONDON, ENG., Sept. 20.—The Sportsman announces that Laycock, Goodfellow & Beil, bankers of Lombard street, have cabled to the New York Yacht Club an offer of £1000 for a race in English waters between the Defender and Valkyrie III. A check for the amount has been deposited with the secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadron.

Will Resist the French.

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, Sept. 19.—Dispatches from Paris state that a French force has landed north of Amapa and has blockaded Counani, close to where the fighting occurred last May. Governor Cabril, who was prominent in the former fighting, is preparing to resist the French.

Death of a Dowager Princess.

DARMSTADT, GERMANY, Sept. 19.—The Dowager Princess of Battenberg died this evening at the Heiligenberg Castle from the effects of an apoplectic stroke.

Killed Wife and Himself.

ARAPAHOE, NEBR., Sept. 19.—Peter Kneisel, a farmer living three miles from here, shot his wife fatally and then killed himself this morning. He left a note saying he was tired of living and wanted his wife to die with him.

GRIGGS FOR GOVERNOR

New Jersey Republicans Place Him on the Ticket.

STRUGGLES OF RIVALS.

Three Ballots Were Taken During Scenes of Wild Confusion.

PLANKS IN THE PLATFORM.

They Advocate Freedom From Ballot-Box Stuffers and Race-track Gamblers.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 19.—The Republican State Convention was called to order at 12:10 P. M. to-day by Franklin Murphy. Rev. Dr. Hanlon of Pennington Seminary offered prayer. Mr. Murphy then introduced Congressman Mahlon Pilney as temporary chairman, who then addressed the convention. After some preliminary routine business, during which the names of various candidates were vigorously cheered, the convention took a recess.

Upon reassembling the committee on permanent organization recommended J. Frank Fort of Essex for chairman, and that gentleman, having been escorted to the chair, addressed the delegates, deprecating the introduction of National issues into the State campaign. He said that the people of New Jersey had been like the Israelites of old, going through the wilderness of corruption, but they were within sight of the Canaan of good government.

The platform, which was then presented by the committee on resolutions and adopted by the convention, opposes any attempt to impose upon this country a debased or depreciated currency, and reiterates a firm belief in the wisdom and beneficence of a tax upon imports which will afford protection to American industries and render an adequate revenue. The platform concludes:

"It is the highest and most imperative duty of intelligent and patriotic voters of New Jersey at this time to unite in a supreme effort to wipe out the last vestige of the stain left upon the fair name of the State by the ballot-box stuffers, the race-track gamblers and the political tricksters from whose clutches she has been so happily released, and we earnestly appeal to all voters, without regard to political affiliations, to join us in the high and patriotic purpose of establishing upon a sure foundation a clean and honest State Government."

Nominations for Governor being in order, J. E. Abbott of Atlantic presented the name of Congressman John J. Gardner of Atlantic. William S. Johnson of Bergen nominated John W. Griggs of Passaic. Other regular nominees were: Maurice A. Rogers of Camden, State Senator Voorhees of Union, Elias Ward of Essex and John Kean of Union.

Three ballots were taken, resulting as follows: First—Kean 207, Griggs 294, Voorhees 74, Rogers 79, Ward 168, Toffey 1, Gardner 23; necessary to choice, 424. Second—Kean 248, Griggs 338, Voorhees 65, Ward 166, Rogers 29, Toffey 1.

There was great disorder between the second and third ballots, the Ward and Griggs adherents trying to drown each other's shouts and the ballot was taken amid much confusion.

Chairman Fort worked hard to sustain order. In the midst of more or less confusion the third ballot was taken.

Hudson went bodily over to Griggs and the latter's nomination was achieved. Cumberland, Salem and other counties followed Hudson's suit and then the nomination was made unanimous.

IN NAVAL ARCHITECTURE.

The Great Designers May Do Some Work for Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—The Herreshoffs, the great yacht-builders, may be given a chance to show what they can do in the way of naval architecture. When bids were opened at the Navy Department for the construction of three sea-going torpedo-boats authorized by Congress the Herreshoffs were found to be the lowest bidders. Their bids, however, were for the construction of the vessels upon their own plans. These plans were referred by Secretary Herbert to Chief Constructor Hichborn and Chief Engineer Melville for consideration and report.

After a careful examination these officers found that the boats can be built as proposed by the Herreshoffs, and their report to Secretary Herbert will recommend that the contract be given to that firm. Some alterations were made in the plans, which the Herreshoffs will have to accept if they wish to undertake the contract.

It was the intention of Congress to have one of these vessels built on the Pacific Coast, one on the gulf and one on the Mississippi. No bids were received from the Mississippi or the gulf, and only one, that of the Herreshoffs, from the Atlantic. Under the act the Secretary can contract with the Herreshoffs, as he was authorized to build the vessels at any place in this country if the bids from the places specified were unreasonable or if none were received. The bids from the Pacific Coast were much higher than those of the Eastern firm.

Cholera in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—Official advices from the United States Minister to the Hawaiian Islands, under date of September 4, state that up to that time thirty-two cases of cholera had been reported in Honolulu, of which twenty-six were fatal. Only one white person had died, a sailor on the United States steamer Bennington. No cases had been reported outside the city, and communication with the other islands had been prohibited. No evidence of panic existed, and the people were cordially co-operating with the authorities in their efforts to stamp out the disease.

First Arrest Made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.—Frank M. McVaugh, a sub-contractor on the new addition of the Government Printing Office, was arrested last night on a warrant charging him with making his employes work more than eight hours per day, which is in violation of a statute requiring eight hours per day for work on all Government buildings. The law was approved August 1, 1892, and this is said to be the first test case.

Saw Marvelous Cures.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Antwerp on the Westernland was Mrs. F. H. Troop of Brooklyn, one of the American pilgrims to Rome and Lourdes. She reports having witnessed some marvelous cures there.

Army Surgeons Detailed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—Secretary Lamont has detailed Lieutenant-Colonel A. A. Woodhull, deputy surgeon-general; Major C. Dewitt, surgeon and manager; H. S. Terrill, surgeon, to represent the Medical Department of the army at the annual meeting of the Public Health Association to be held in Denver, beginning October 1.

GEORGIA EDITORS' DAY.

An Elaborate Programme at the Cotton States' Exposition.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 19.—This was Geargia Editors' day at the Cotton States and International Exposition. President Cabaniss had called a meeting of the editors at the Hotel Oriental, and the party proceeded from there to the exposition, where they spent two hours viewing the sights in the Midway. They then assembled in the Auditorium and were welcomed by President Collier and by Mrs. William H. Felton, chairman of the executive committee of the women's board. A genuine Georgia barbecue was one of the features of the day's entertainments.

The address of Booker T. Washington, the representative of the negro race, yesterday, has attracted the attention of the country. The incident has called particular attention to their display, which is now being installed in the negro building. Technical and normal schools of Virginia, Alabama and Georgia make remarkable displays of mechanical work, the product of negro students. The best of these is the Hampton Normal School of Hampton, Va. The display includes finely finished work in wood, tinware, iron, steel and brass. Similar work of a very high character is shown in the exhibit of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial School, presided over by Booker T. Washington.

The committee on ceremonies has arranged the following programme for blue and gray day on Saturday, September 21: W. A. Hemphill of the Atlanta Constitution will preside. Welcome addresses will be delivered on behalf of the exposition by Captain Evan P. Howell, editor-in-chief of the Atlanta Constitution; General J. R. Lewis, secretary of the exposition, and Captain W. D. Ellis, representing the Confederate Veterans. Gilmore's band will then give a selection of National airs. Responses to the address of welcome will be delivered by General John B. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, and by the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.; also by the Governors of States represented.

In the evening there will be a banquet and an elaborate display of fireworks.

TO THE KING OF CORN.

Knights of Ak Sar Ben Celebrate the Prosperity of Nebraska.

No More Will the Faithful Use the Valuable Grain for Building Fires.

OMAHA, NEBR., Sept. 19.—The crowning act and triumph of the Nebraska State Fair adjunct observances was the celebration of the Feast of Mondamin by the Order of the Knights of Ak Sar Ben. This was the fourth and last event of carnival week, and was undoubtedly the most brilliant and significant event of the sort ever seen in the West. The Feast of Mondamin is the term used to express the great corn crop which Mondamin, the king of corn, has bestowed upon his subjects. The Knights of Ak Sar Ben is an organization of the leading business and society men of Omaha. Samson, Lord High Chamberlain to his Majesty Ak Sar Ben, had issued commands to his faithful servants to gather in the city of Omaha on this date to pay their devotions to this god Mondamin. The Den, which was once called the Coliseum, and in which the Populists held a National convention in 1892, was transformed into a palace of beauty in preparation for the great ball, at which the King and Queen Ak Sar Ben are to be crowned. Ak Sar Ben is, of course, an inverted spelling of Nebraska, but not over a thousand people present knew it.

The tradition as exemplified by the poem which will be published by the World-Herald to-morrow morning is that the sons of the province of Nebraska became indifferent to the good deeds of Mondamin and the beneficence of corn. They failed to thank him for his good acts and even went so far as to burn the corn while there were many in want for this corn. Hence he laid last year a blight upon the land of Nebraska and it was burned by drought and its meadows were parched, men and beasts starved and want was abroad in this province. Winter and cold made the misery greater. But the cries of the destitute touched the heart of Mondamin and he gave rain in abundance, so that the State was filled with plenty, and he commanded that all his subjects should come to Omaha to worship. Hence the parade and celebration.

This parade was formed of twenty of the great floats of the last Mardi Gras celebration at New Orleans, adapted to these conditions, and were rich in beauty and coloring. The largest crowd which ever assembled on the streets of Omaha was here to-night and witnessed these floats attended by gorgeously attired knights, and the delight and enthusiasm of the spectators were great. All stores were closed to-day, and the theaters and night races and amusements did not open until after the parade, which was not completed until 10:30 o'clock. The city was in gala attire and shone with brilliance. After the parade the knights returned to the Den, where the great ball was held.

The grand march was led by the King and Queen, yet in mask, and 500 other couples. After the grand march came the crowning of the King and Queen and their unmasking and the revelation of their identity, which has been kept a secret until to-night. A very great crowd was at the Den and the ball will last until morning. Forty-five of the most beautiful and prominent ladies of the city are in attendance upon the Queen, and their costumes are very fine. The ball itself is said to be the most successful and elegant social function ever held west of the Missouri.

Mentioned the Wrong Bank.

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 19.—The story sent out from this city last night to the effect that two employes of the Chicago National Bank had been detected in the embezzlement of several thousand dollars was erroneous. The defalcation took place in the National Bank of Illinois of this city. The person who gave the information told the reporter that the embezzlement had occurred in a Chicago National bank and the reporter understood him to say that it had occurred in the Chicago National Bank.

Death of a Noted Actor.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Charles Leclercq, the well-known actor, died to-night at the New York Hospital from typhoid fever. He was a prominent member of Angustin Daly's company for sixteen years.

It Will Pay

To make some provision for your physical health at this season, because a cold or cough, an attack of pneumonia or typhoid fever now may make you an invalid all winter. First of all be sure that your blood is pure, for health depends upon pure blood. A few bottles of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

will be a paying investment now. It will give you pure, rich blood and invigorate your whole system. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c per box

WHAT IS FRANK HONESTY?

Is It to Tell the Truth at All Times and in All Places?

TULARE COUNTY HAS ONE FRANKLY HONEST MAN.

He Sets an Example Which Is Well Worthy Emulation by Those "Who Sit in High Places"—He Speaks Freely of What He Knows.

IN THESE DAYS OF TURMOIL HONESTY seems to be at a premium, and the man who has a reputation that is not besmirched is looked on as "one of the chosen few amongst the many." And the possession of such a character is sometimes worth more than a snug bank account. To have the esteem of all of one's fellow citizens is something by no means to be despised, and when to that is added the trust which is implied by the expression, "What he says you may implicitly rely on," the standing of the individual of whom this is said is second to none in the community for integrity. Few men enjoy such a reputation, but a noteworthy instance of those who do is N. J. Brown, the well-known rancher of Tulare County. He has lived in the county for about ten years and has spent his time "tickling the ground with a hoe" in order that it might "laugh with the harvest of plenty" for him, and he has done fairly well. Not quite as well as he would have done had he continuously been in good health, for every farmer knows that unless he personally directs the work on his ranch the crops are not likely to be as good as if he had superintended matters himself. But to the story. Mr. Brown worked away steadily for years at his fruit land and bent his whole energies to securing a competence for himself. He grew to be respected by all who knew him for his untiring energy, his straightforward character and his pleasant disposition as a friend and neighbor. The trees grew under his patient care, and future prospects seemed brighter and brighter as the days of toil ran into months and the months were woven into years. But a change came. Mr. Brown, as Shakespeare says, "thought all men mortal but himself," and the idea that he was going to be ill seems never to have crossed his mind. But, like a thief in the night, slowly and silently a nervous disorder was spreading itself throughout his entire system, and one day he found that he was, however unwilling he was to admit it, utterly unfit for doing another day's work. The outlook was not pleasant. As time went on he grew worse, and his lips became bloodless, his eyes became dim and his nervous system more and more shattered. He was on the very verge of complete prostration before help came, and, although it came none too soon, when it did come it worked what appeared to be almost a miracle in restoring to him health and vigor. He had heard of the grand old Hudson Medical Institute, which is doing such splendid work for all those who are ill, and applied to the physicians there for relief, and after having been treated by them for three months he feels impelled to make the following frankly honest statement:

I. N. J. Brown, being in good sound mind, do offer the following as a testimonial of the skill of the various physicians of the Hudson Medical Institute who attended to my difficulties during the past three months. It affords me pleasure to give my testimonial as to your skillful treatment. When I applied to you about three months ago I was indeed a wreck. I had almost given up all idea of being able to attend to my work, and in fact had lost the vim and vigor for which I was noted. Whilst it may seem very strange to some people, it is nevertheless the truth that to-day I am a well man, and I am pleased indeed with my well-being. That which I