

is the opinion of almost every Ohio silver man who comes to Washington, many of them Governor Campbell's warmest friends and some of them his supporters. It is estimated that he cannot poll more than one-third of the delegation at any time. It has been reported here for some time that John R. McLean offers his support to Campbell at some time ago, and that it was secured. Later it was stated that some of the same men who had induced Governor Campbell to remain in the race went to Mr. McLean and asked him to allow the use of his name for first place. Mr. McLean declined and announced that he would support Campbell. The story is given on the authority of a number of responsible men, but may be one of the idle rumors floating around. Mr. McLean will be a power in the Ohio delegation, and if he is supporting Campbell the latter will be fortunate.

The Vice-presidential nomination is also going to be eagerly sought after. Mr. McLean's friends are pushing him with vigor. Many of the Presidential possibilities named will be available for second place when they have been knocked out for first. Senator Daniels, Senator Bacon of Georgia, Representative Bailey, Senator-elect Moore, Governor Stone of Missouri and a host of others are in line.

REPLIES TO WHITNEY.

Wharton Barker Says the Ex-Secretary's Statement is Misleading and Fallacious.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 23.—Wharton Barker has written a reply to the statement of the Hon. William C. Whitney which was published Monday. Mr. Barker claims that: "Mr. Whitney's statements are so misleading and fallacious that they really should not go unchallenged. It is fortunate that he represents so few of the members of the Democratic party who entertain the belief to which he gives expression. The people have been misled and deceived too long. They have believed, hoped and doubted, the condition growing gradually from bad to worse, until the conviction has settled upon them that they have been used by such men as Mr. Whitney, not in the advancement of the interests of the people at large, but merely as a part of a great piece of machinery to further their own selfish ends. His appeal will be of no avail. Cleveland could not stem the tide with all the power of office at his command; Whitney cannot do it, even though backed by the combined wealth of England.

"Mr. Whitney declares that we must remain subservient to Great Britain; that we must not think of restoring bimetalism until the British Government, controlled by the creditor classes, expresses a willingness to co-operate with us to that end. No steps must be taken to restore bimetalism until we have the consent and approval of those who, prompted by selfish motives and by the hope of enrichment and self-aggrandizement at the expense of the producing classes, have advocated the gold standard with the avowed purpose of doubling the burden of all debts."

Continuing, Mr. Barker says: "Surely it is folly to wait for those who benefit from an appreciating dollar to co-operate with us in restoring bimetalism. It is true that in the long run the immoral is often the expedient, and that gold monometallism, if persisted in, will end in the inability of debtors to pay either interest or principal. But the creditor classes of Great Britain will never advocate bimetalism until they have succeeded in confiscating the property of all their debtors. Then, as owners of property, their interests will be in restoring bimetalism and raising prices, but not before.

"If we wait upon Great Britain we will wait until the property of our industrial classes has been confiscated by foreign money lenders, until our producing classes have become bankrupt and reduced to poverty, misery and despair and until the foreign bondholders who lay tribute upon them have given place to foreign landlords ready to lay tribute upon us in a new role.

"Mr. Whitney tells us that any move on our part to lift the yoke of vassalage to Great Britain and free our producing classes from the owner's tribute that now rests upon them must end in disaster; that any attempt on our part to do away with the 200 cent dollar that is sapping our vitality must end in disaster.

"The truth is disaster can only be averted by doing away with this 200 cent dollar. The alternative that confronts us is not sound money or disaster, but free coinage or bankruptcy. Unless we open our mints to silver, check the appreciation of gold and our producing classes from the owner's tribute to the creditor classes of Great Britain which the appreciating gold standard lays upon them, bankruptcy is inevitable.

along with a rush. In an interview today Judge Washburn said: "It is no detriment to any other man to affirm that in the variety and grasp of Mr. Barker's mind and qualification he would make a President that would honor the Republic, return to the first principles of the constitution and administer the Government in the interests of liberty and of the people of the Government, as has not been done for a long time.

"Nominated and sustained by the bimetalists of the country, rejecting the novel heresy of gold monometallism and the delusive catch words of 'sound money' and advocating the return to the money of the constitution for eight years, Mr. Barker will surely be elected. I do not hesitate to affirm that Mr. Barker is the very man that answers to the peculiar exigencies of the greatest crisis of the Nation, in which is again before the people the great struggle of independence from the domination of English feudalism in the form of money and aristocracy."

GROVER NOT A CANDIDATE

Attorney-General Harnon Declares the President Would Not Run for Another Term.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 23.—Attorney-General Harnon left for Washington this afternoon. He was asked if President Cleveland would run for another term. "Certainly not," he replied. "There never was a time, so I believe, since his present term as President that he ever had the least idea of being a candidate again, and I am confident that under no circumstances would he accept a renomination."

"Who will be the Democratic candidate and what will the Democrats do?" "I have not the least idea, have you? I don't think the silver men will stand much chance."

"Who would be a desirable candidate on the silver platform?" "Well, I am not much of a politician and haven't paid much attention to these matters, but I suppose Boies or Bland could stand consistently."

"General, do you anticipate an early solution of the Cuban question?" "We have experienced great difficulty in obtaining accurate information from that country, with which we have no good communication. That is the reason the President sent General Fitzhugh Lee to the island. I am not acquainted with any developments that may have been made since I left home."

DESPERATION OF DEMOCRACY.

Continued from First Page.

section of the Union, declared for a single gold standard for the States of the West, under the leadership of Henry M. Teller, withdrew from the convention. What will our National Convention do? Will the East control its action and write its platform? Rest assured that it will exhaust every effort to do so. If they fail in effort, they will remain loyal to party or will they bolt? I don't know, but I would have our National Convention declare its purpose fearlessly and explicitly and let those who will.

When the temporary chairman asked who should lead the people out of bondage there were great shouts of "Boies," followed by cries of "Bland." Somebody yelled "Teller," at which there was great confusion, with cries of "No." The great demonstration came when the speaker proceeded to express hope that God would forgive them for their share in the last election of Grover Cleveland. A hurricane of cheers came from every part of the great hall. When it subsided there were yells of "Say it over again!" "Hit him again!" "Tell the reporters to put that down," followed by another round of applause. Altogether the demonstration of antagonism to the President was very pronounced.

Coats, vests, collars and suspenders were discarded by most of the delegates when the convention reassembled at 3 o'clock, and for nearly five hours thereafter 7000 people contributed toward making the tabernacle a seething furnace. Hon. Charles K. Ladd was presented as permanent chairman, and made a fierce address, in which he said the West was ready to fight the torch of liberty that would shine over the continent and wear by the Goddess of Liberty that present conditions should exist no longer.

The committee on resolutions not being ready to report, two hours of speech making were in order. Ex-Congressman N. E. Worthington of Peoria declared the Eastern goldbugs were responsible for 40-cent wheat and 100 horses, but there was a sentiment brewing in the West that would paralyze them.

Just as the speaker was concluding Governor Altgeld made his appearance on the platform and was given a tremendous ovation. On being presented he spoke at length. "Four years ago," the Governor began, "our people met under brighter skies. The country was tired of that governmental policy which made the few mighty and the many poor. In Illinois the people rebelled at the interference of the State in the personal affairs of the individual. We promised democratic government in National affairs and a business administration in State affairs. The people took us at our word and they gave us their confidence and we swept the country by such a majority that fidelity to Democratic principles would have insured supremacy for a quarter of a century.

alike on the great questions of the day would stand together the hirelings of plutocracy would be routed. The Governor then turned his attention to some of those influential party leaders whose advice had been followed, with the result that the Democratic party was neutral on almost every subject, and every great issue had to be straddled for fear of losing votes. In order to win the party must take a decided stand on the great questions. The people must be shown with distinctness what they are to expect for their votes.

"If we once do this," the speaker continued, "and once show the people that we are in earnest, no power in this land can prevent our shaping the policy and guiding the destinies of the republic; for there are more men who believe in Democratic doctrines to-day than ever before in the history of this country. The harvest is ours if we will only show that we are honest husbandmen."

Reserving a discussion of the monetary question for a later stage of his address, the Governor next devoted his attention to the tariff question. He said the subject was of one and one with which the people could no longer be deceived. The probabilities were that neither party would make any radical change in the present tariff. A high tariff, he claimed, always contributed to build up the few at the expense of the many. It protects the proprietor, but not the laborer, for while it checks the importation of goods it cannot prevent the importation of cheap labor from all over the earth. The degradation and poverty of the European laborer, he said, were in exact proportion to the height of the tariff or import duties. The speaker went into the history of the question to some extent to support his views and pointed to the McKinley law as a complete illustration "of the supreme folly of an exceedingly high tariff."

The money question was next referred to. Between 1873 and 1880 this country and all of the nations of Europe by law destroyed one-half of the redemption money of the world and reduced by fully one-half the annual addition to the stock of money of the world. Silver when used at all was put on the basis of paper money.

The effect of this was to double the work which gold had to do and by doubling its importance its purchasing power was doubled. In the market, he said, that on the average it took twice as much of commodities and of property to get \$100 as it formerly did. As the debts, interest, taxes and other fixed charges were not reduced, it took nearly everything which the farmer and the producing classes generally could scrape together to meet the fixed charges. They had no money left to purchase the comforts of life. Their purchasing power was gone. This destroyed the trade of the merchant and soon forced the factories to shut down; there being no markets for what the laborer made he had to go idle, so that the producer, the merchant and the laborer were all in distress.

"The conditions," he continued, "are getting worse and worse every day and there can be no great prosperity in Europe and this country until the wrong that produced this distress has been righted. As was done by the arbitrary act of the Government, so it must be undone by the Government. As the Democratic party represents the great toiling and producing masses it must take the lead in the undoing of the wrong. The Democratic party must speak with no uncertain sound on this subject. Hedging renders a party impotent, reduces it to a mere office-getting machine and makes it contemptible. Our country has gone through a period of political straddling on all questions. He was considered the best politician who could fool the most people; but all things come to an end and this practice has reached its limit. The people are in earnest demand plain talk. We must state our position clearly and live up to it. We are at once confronted with the question of ratio. Theoretically bimetalism does not depend on any particular ratio and if this question could be considered by Congress on its merits alone and free from outside pressure it is possible the subject of ratio would not be discussed by the public at all.

"But the bimetallic system was destroyed by corrupt outside influence, and Wall street has repeatedly shown its ability to shape legislation at Washington. The men who make vast fortunes out of existing conditions will do all they can to prevent a change. The men who a year ago made about 10,000,000 of dollars out of the Government in a small bond transaction, carried out through a secret contract with the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, will do all in their power to prevent a change in policy. These men will try to capture the Chicago convention, and failing in that will move heaven and earth to control the new administration in case we succeed. Bitter experience has taught our people that their interests are always in danger at Washington and that if we succeed in this campaign the victory may be thrown away there, consequently it is felt to be necessary to leave no room for quibbling."

The speaker characterized the late Republican convention as the most brazen effort on the part of organized greed ever attempted to control the destinies of the country. It adopted a platform, he asserted, in the interests of England; its principles stand for paralysis, poverty and distress, and it put in nomination for President a man who will only be a servant to carry out the mandates of his managers.

The remainder of the Governor's speech dealt with State matters. All of the departments at the capital were in admirable condition. But he commended the present revenue system as a monster of injustice. The Republican Legislature came in for a severe criticism for its alleged corruption. The establishment of the State account system in the penitentiaries he credited to the Democratic party mainly, but recommended a still further reform which will take the prisoners entirely out of competition with other labor.

In conclusion the Governor said that he appreciated the approval of his friends, as shown by their desire for his renomination, but claimed he was not in a condition to stand for re-election. His health was broken by his attention to public duties and his property interests were suffering. He had no ambition to be a party leader and asked that he be permitted to retire from public life. His closing words were: "Let the world know that we regard our party platform sacred as holy writ and that any pledge made to the people will be carried out and long before the end of November the cohorts of plutocracy and corruption and all their hirelings and hangers-on will be driven from the great temple of the people."

The Governor's allusions to President Cleveland were received with tumultuous applause. When the Governor announced that his physical and financial condition would prevent him entering a canvass for a re-election there was a depressing silence. The next moment with a mighty shout of "No" the convention rose en masse and repeated the ovation that greeted his entrance.

Ex-Congressman Champ Clark of Missouri "jollied" the audience with a humorous speech, in which he named Boies,

Bland, Bryan, Matthews and Blackburn as acceptable nominees of the Chicago convention. The Iowa ex-Governor was accorded the bulk of applause. General Stubbs of Iowa spoke briefly.

When the report of the committee on credentials was submitted ex-Congressmen Williams and Fithian protested against the unit-rule plank, but they were bowled down and the rule endorsed. The platform was adopted with a few voices in the negative.

Governor Altgeld was renominated by acclamation amid a scene of wild enthusiasm. The balance of the ticket was speedily completed, and at 7:35 o'clock the convention adjourned sine die.

FREE SILVER WILL WIN.

Governor Matthews and Indiana Metal Men to Control the White-Diana Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 23.—The Democratic State Convention meets here to-morrow. Governor Matthews will control the organization, and it is altogether probable that free silver will win. There will be a fight, however, as a minority report will be introduced.

District conventions were held throughout the State to-day, some of them being attended with considerable excitement.

To the surprise of everybody, the sound-money men were able to control the Tenth District and put a sound-money man on the resolutions committee, as well as two sound-money men on the Chicago delegation.

J. F. Gallagher of Michigan City will bring in the minority report favoring a gold-standard plank and it will be supported by W. D. Bynum and other leaders on the floor.

The delegates to the Chicago convention were elected in this (the Seventh) district to-night. The sound-money men elected two in the Tenth and two in the Seventh, but one of these latter is contested by the silver men.

The plan of Governor Matthews to-day to control the Seventh District convention failed because the credentials committee did not get through its work in time to seat the silver delegates before the meeting of the district. One other gold delegate was elected in the Third District, but he was tied up with silver instructions.

Judge Shanklin declined to stand as a candidate for Governor, and the nomination will thus go to Congressman B. F. Shively of South Bend, Ind., by acclamation. He is a radical silver man.

The financial plank in the platform reads: "We maintain the time-honored Democratic principle of bimetalism and reiterate our allegiance to that soundest and most honest monetary system, and demand the immediate and independent restoration of silver by the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver as primary money at the ratio of 16 to 1, without awaiting the action of any other nation, such change to be full legal tender for all debts, public and private.

The other planks in the platform declare in favor of the present tariff law on the theory that the lack of free coinage is the sole cause of the present depressed financial conditions; gives Governor Matthews a strong endorsement for the Presidential nomination; declares strongly in favor of the independence of Cuba; demands the election of the United States Senators by popular vote and reaffirms the "time-honored" doctrine of personal rights without specifically mentioning the Nicholson bill.

DEMOCRATS OF TEXAS.

"Regulars" and "Sound Money" Men Hold Separate State Conventions at Austin.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 23.—The regular State Democratic Convention to elect delegates to the Chicago convention met here this morning with about 1000 delegates present. After effecting temporary organization the convention adjourned until 3 p. m. At that hour, the committee not being able to report, adjournment was taken until 8 o'clock.

The convention, at 11 o'clock, declared for free coinage. A minority report by the sound-money wing was voted down by over two-thirds majority. The convention will probably elect eight delegates from the State at large to the Chicago convention, among them ex-Governor Hogg, Governor Culberson and Congressman Bailey. It is the consensus of opinion that Bland will be instructed for.

The "Sound-money" Democratic Convention, with about 400 delegates present, met to-day and in a harmonious session adopted a platform repudiating the methods and actions of the State Democratic executive committee in calling the regular convention and fixing the mode of selecting district delegates. They declare the action of the committee necessitates the reorganization of the Democratic party in Texas.

They congratulate the country that thus far the credit and honor of the Nation has been maintained by President Cleveland and Treasurer Carlisle. They elected fifteen Democratic electors and called a State convention to meet in Waco August 25 to nominate State officers. A full delegation was elected to attend the Chicago convention with discretion to act in such manner as in their judgment will best promote the integrity and honor of the Democratic party of the State and Nation, and they are instructed to act in concert with all true Democrats for the advancement of sound Democratic principles. Adjourned sine die.

OHIO IS FOR SILVER.

General Warner Will Be Made Chairman of the Democratic State Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 23.—The district meetings selected the committees for the Democratic State Convention this evening. The committee on resolutions stands eleven for free silver and four for gold. This leaves no further doubt that the convention will adopt a free-silver resolution. The delegates from this district selected two free-silver delegates to the Chicago convention, as did those from the Nineteenth.

be learned to-morrow's convention will be lacking in exciting features.

William C. Whitney, State Chairman James W. Hinckley, Senator Hill and ex-Governor Flower arrived this evening. All of the delegates who are here agree that practically no opposition will be made to a declaration for sound money and the gold standard. John Boyd Thacher, Mayor of Albany and an aspirant for the gubernatorial nomination, will be temporary chairman, and the delegates at large to Chicago will probably be Senators Hill and Murphy, Roswell P. Flower and Frederick R. Conder. Mr. Whitney, who was urged to take the fourth place, prefers to work at Chicago from the outside.

UNDER OLD-TIME LEADERS

Gold Democrats of Wisconsin Carry the Day, and the Yellow-Metal Plank Causes Cheers.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 23.—The Democratic State Convention met here this morning. Upon the stage in the Bijou Opera-house were gathered the old-time leaders—Senator Vilas, General Bragg, W. C. Silverthorn, Thomas Barton and other notables, who were cheered as they took their seats. At 11 o'clock ex-Governor Peck, chairman of the State Central Committee, read the call and introduced Thomas F. Frawley of Eau Claire, who acted as temporary chairman.

After Mr. Frawley's address the usual committees were appointed, their personnel indicating clearly that the gold men had full control of the convention.

The chief interest in the committees was centered in that on resolutions. The only enthusiasm manifested was when the name of some well-known advocate of free-silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1 was reached. Especially was this the case when the name of W. C. Silverthorn of Wausau was announced to represent the Ninth District. After a recess the convention reassembled at 3:55. The temporary officers were made permanent, and Mr. Usher read the report of the committee on resolutions. The names of Cleveland, Vilas and Mitchell were cheered to the echo and there were loud cheers for the gold plank.

Mr. Silverthorn submitted a minority report in favor of free coinage. He called the leaders of both parties protoplasmic prevaricators.

Senator Vilas made a stirring appeal for the gold standard, and after numerous speeches the minority report was rejected. The delegates at large are: Senator Vilas, General Edward S. Bragg, James G. Flanagan of Milwaukee and James J. Hogan of La Crosse.

Favor a Silver Union.

BUTTE, Mont., June 23.—The Populist State Convention at Boulder to-day elected delegates to the St. Louis conventions. The resolutions declare for free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; for the initiative and referendum; denounce the Cleveland administration for its action in Chicago during the American Railway Union strike and the imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs as an outrage. The question of fusion on the silver question with some other National party was left to the judgment of the delegates. They will go unstructured, but a majority personally favor a union of silver forces.

Officials to Go to Chicago.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—Quite a large number of prominent officials connected with the various departments are preparing to attend the Chicago convention. Most of them will leave here on July 3, so as to be in Chicago with the advance guard.

A FATAL IOWA STORM.

Several People Are Killed by Lightning and One Is Fatally Injured.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, June 23.—This city was visited by a heavy rain and thunder storm this morning and water rushed through the streets, doing much damage. During the storm lightning struck and instantly killed Mrs. Mary Paulson, who lived in the eastern part of the city. She was standing talking to her three-year-old child when stricken. The electric fluid left a small blue mark on her neck, but no other sign of its deadly work. The child was not injured.

Reports from Storm Lake show that the disturbance was very severe there, several houses being struck by lightning, but no great damage done.

At Newell the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richardson was struck and they were killed together on a lounge.

Near Lothas Issue Stinking was struck by lightning and will probably die.

Wreck of the Capulet.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 23.—The British steamer Capulet, which sailed Sunday from Halifax to Liverpool, has gone ashore in St. Mary's Bay, Newfoundland. She is a total wreck. The passengers, crew and a portion of the mails were saved. Further details are unobtainable.

Belasco Wins the Suit.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 23.—The trial of the suit of David Belasco against N. K. Fairbank for \$65,000, as remuneration for instructing Mrs. Leslie Carter in dramatic art, ended to-night, the jury bringing in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$16,000.

Fury of a Cyclone.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 23.—This afternoon a cyclone struck about four miles south of Clayton, Wis. A number of houses and barns were blown down and one man fatally injured. Further information has not been obtained.

PLATT PREDICTS A BIG VICTORY.

Talks at the Ratification Meeting of New York Republicans.

PRIDE IN THE PARTY.

Devotion to the Candidates Promised by the State Leader.

AN INTERESTING CAMPAIGN.

Why the Country Must Be Rescued From the Evils of Democratic Rule.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 23.—The first big ratification meeting of the approaching campaign was held to-night at the Carnegie Music Hall. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Republican County Committee to endorse the nominees of the St. Louis convention. Thomas C. Platt was the principal speaker. He was wildly cheered. He said:

"I greet you, ladies and gentlemen, as a Republican whose pride in his party, whose respect for its courage, whose faith in its principles, whose confidence in its success and whose devotion to its candidates were never greater than they are this minute.

"We are entering upon the most interesting campaign in which the Republican party has engaged since the issues of the Civil War were determined. The contrasts afforded in the history of the last three years between Republican and Democratic rule are fully convincing, and we go forward to rescue the country from the evils of free trade and to save it from the evils of free silver.

"Under the pretense, Mr. Chairman, of protecting the people against the power and greed of capital, the Democratic party is always proposing measures, the surest and speediest effect of which is to render the people more than ever incapable of self-protection. The Democratic party obtained power upon the assurance that free trade would take the profits then going to the employing classes and hand them over to the wage-earners. But the result was there were no longer any profits for anybody. And now the Democrats are singing the siren song of 'Cheap Money.' They say if you will make a law declaring that 50 cents' worth of silver shall be as competent for all purposes as 100 cents' worth of gold the creditor class will lose its advantage over the debtor class, and everybody will have enough. My friends, there's nothing in it. When you can legislate sense into the heads of fools; virtue into the hearts of knaves, and peace into the souls of the restless and unhappy, then and not until then will you be able to equalize the conditions in which the human family lives. Pending that time, I want the dollar that my employer gives me for my labor to be as good as the dollar he extracts from me for rent and food and clothes.

"We cannot lose on the issue of protection and honest money. The forty-five votes of New England protest that we shall win. The thirty-six votes of New York protest that we shall win. The thirty-two votes of Pennsylvania, the ten of New Jersey, the twenty-three of Ohio, the twenty-four of Illinois, the thirteen of Iowa, the ten of Kansas, the fourteen of Michigan, the nine of Minnesota, the twelve of Wisconsin, the eight of Nebraska, all sure Republican States, are the assurances that we shall win, and back of all is the convincing fact that we are practical people, and with the Democratic fully to decide our judgment we know when we have had enough of a bad thing.

"The Republicans of New York are united in behalf of the candidates that were nominated and the platform that was adopted at St. Louis. I hope they will be no less united in all matters that affect the welfare of the party and the honor of their State. I am always ready to set the example of cheerful acquiescence in the will of the majority."

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Seven Men Killed and Mangled and Three Badly Scalded.

WOODVILLE, NEBR., June 23.—Seven men were killed and three fatally injured by the explosion of a tram engine boiler at Doucette station yesterday. The engine was the property of the Nebraska Lumber Company and was about to start for their logging camp when the accident occurred. Six or eight men were in the cab. Six of these victims had their heads entirely torn from their bodies and were otherwise unrecognizable.

The dead are: A. L. Doucette, presi-

dent of the Nebraska Lumber Company; Grant Hamerly, engineer; Charles Walforth, section foreman; Charles Smith, section hand; Wylie Sargent, a mill hand; a man known about the mill as "Frenchy," but whose right name could not be ascertained; another unknown man.

Don A. Harman, fireman, was terribly lacerated about the arms and painfully scalded about the face and neck. D. O. Eldredge, on the other, Dean and Eldredge were badly scalded.

The water which supplied the engine had been low and muddy, and the sediment is supposed to have caked in the bottom of the boiler until it became dangerous.

Bloody Battle in Kentucky.

LONDON DEPOT, Ky., June 23.—On Clover Fork, in Harlan Courthouse, one of the bloodiest battles of modern years took place yesterday with John Pace, Irvin Cornell and Harrison Cornell on one side and George Dean, William Stewart and Ed. Eldredge on the other. Dean and Eldredge were killed. The survivors have all been arrested and are in jail. The fight was the result of an old feud of long standing.

MATEBELES ARE DEFEATED.

Friendly Natives Take a Hand in Fighting the Rebellious Blacks Near Bulawayo.

CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA, June 23.—A dispatch received here from Bulawayo, under to-day's date, says a force of friendly natives have had an engagement with and defeated the Matebeles on the Maziani River, securing a large number of cattle and sheep. Many of the Matebeles were killed in the fight.

Reports from Fort Victoria say the natives in that vicinity are in a state of indecision as to whether or not they shall support the uprising. Commandant Weals, with fifty volunteers, has started out from Fort Victoria for the purpose of inducing the wavering not to join the enemy.

The column under command of Captain Spreckley has returned to Bulawayo after having made a successful foraging expedition. Captain Spreckley reports having found the bodies of four white men, who had evidently been killed by the natives. The bodies were buried by his command.

To Check Encroachments.

COLON, COLOMBIA, June 23.—Advises received here from Georgetown, British Guiana, are to the effect that the Demarara Official Gazette publishes an ordinance appointing certain Indians in the interior captains and constables, with a uniform, commission and salary. The object is to check the encroachments of neighbors. The new artillery that was mounted for the defense of Georgetown has been tried in the presence of the Governor, Sir Augustus Hemming.

WANTED - Our Vacation Outfit for "off-to-the-country" boys; much wanted by judicious parents; badly wanted and easy to get. THE QUALITY makes the want - the PRICES are easy.

Roos Bros 27-29-31-33-35-37 KEARNEY ST. Our mail-order men know their business.

A CASE OF MOVE. And quick at that. That's what will happen to our 2-10 fasteners. We're going to fix prices so they will move, and it will be an advantage to those who help us to move 'em.

"APENTA" THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER. Bottled at the UJ HUNYADI Springs, Buda Pest, Hungary. Considering the nature of the Hungarian Bitter Water Springs, it must obviously be desirable for the medical profession and the public to be assured authoritatively that the working of these Springs is carried on in a scientific manner, and not merely on commercial lines, and with this view the Uj Hunyadi Springs, from which "Apenta" Water is drawn, are placed under the absolute control of the Royal Hungarian Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda Pest. Prices: 10 Cents and 25 Cents per bottle.

BARKER'S LITTLE BOOM. It Will Be Launched by Judge Washburn at a Silver Meeting in New York. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 23.—The boom of Wharton Barker, the Philadelphia banker and editor of the American, was started this afternoon by Judge J. M. Washburn of Colorado, a prominent member of the Denver bar and one of the leaders of the silver forces in the West. Judge Washburn is stopping in the city. He came East a few days ago to open a silver Presidential campaign, and intends to fight side by side with Mr. Barker until the latter is made a Presidential candidate. The Judge is making arrangements with "Joe" Blackburn of Kentucky for a big silver meeting of young men to take place in New York, possibly within a week, when the Barker boom will be pushed