

awakening there, as here, the earnest apprehension of statesmen and financiers. The restoration of the equilibrium of the two metals thus disturbed is a problem the solution of which is of the greatest consequence to the prosperity of both this country and of Europe.

Such co-operation by the united efforts of statesmen and wage-earners here and elsewhere is believed to be near at hand and to be possible to secure by earnest and well-directed effort. Free coinage of silver by the United States alone can have no other effect than to change our present standard to one of silver—now a depreciated coin—and to retard, perhaps destroy forever, the success of the movement now general throughout civilized countries for the restoration of free bimetallic coinage in the principal mints of the world. The proposition to separate ourselves from the great nations of the world and adopt the monetary standard of Mexico and China does not comport with the pride and financial industry of the State of New York or the United States. It should be resisted with the fervor of both partisanship and patriotism by Democrats everywhere when the adoption of such a course threatens as it does untold evils to our Nation's commerce and industry.

For these reasons and with these convictions the Democrats of New York in convention assembled make the following declaration of their principles and appeal to the Democrats of other States to join with them in incorporating these principles in the party platform to be adopted at Chicago:

First—We are in favor of gold and silver as the standard money of the country. We are opposed as a permanent financial policy to gold monometallism on the one hand or to silver monometallism on the other hand. The pledge contained in the repeal of the Sherman law, which repealing act was passed by a Democratic Congress and approved by a Democratic President, should be faithfully carried out, wherein it was declared that the efforts of the Government should be steadily directed toward the establishment of such a safe system of bimetalism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and in the payments of debts.

We believe that such bimetalism, to which the Nation is solemnly pledged, can only be safely secured and permanently maintained through the concurrent action of the leading nations of the world. Neither this country nor any other country independent and alone is able to maintain it, and it would be folly to attempt it. Being so convinced we are opposed to the unlimited coinage of silver in the absence of the co-operation of other great na-

delegates at large and W. E. Decker, Casper V. Hopper, P. H. Degner, John W. Conwell, alternates. The State ticket nominated is as follows: Supreme Judge, E. J. Blanding, Cleveland; Secretary of State, Clifton A. White, Brown County; Food Commissioner, Patrick McKeown, Cincinnati; Member Board of Public Works, William Beaumont, Licking County.

The convention was called to order by Chairman Smalley at 10:30 o'clock this morning. W. A. Taylor was introduced as temporary chairman. In the course of his address he said:

"The danger which threatens this country is not her rich mines of gold and silver, but that grasping financial policy which has made England the home of landlords and tenants, and which, being surreptitiously engrafted upon our own laws by the Sherman act of 1873, has made it possible to turn the United States treasury into a broker-shop and enrich a foreign syndicate with unpatriotic American connections by compelling the issue of the bonds of the people to keep intact a stock of gold, which it turns to its own sinister account at pleasure. You have no war to make on capital. You will make no war upon it. You intend to respect its rights, and you intend that it shall respect your rights. If you did more or did less than these things you would be unworthy the title of an American."

At the end of Colonel Taylor's speech the report of the committee on rules was called for, and the overwhelming vote by which the report was adopted showed that any opposition from the gold delegates would be futile. The committee on permanent organization then presented its report, which was adopted, naming General A. Warner permanent chairman.

In taking the chair General Warner made a short speech. He said he believed that Major McKinley was honest in his money theory, but he could no more bring prosperity to the nation than he could lift himself by his bootstraps.

By a vote of 542 to 123 the convention adopted the following platform:

We, the Democrats of Ohio, in convention assembled, hold that the money question is the vital and paramount issue now before the

confidence which characterizes the Republican committee and the action of the Chicago convention is being awaited with a great deal of anxiety. Should the declaration be for the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the United States, independent of other nations, it will be practically useless to attempt to elect representatives from many of the Eastern districts. The committee will govern its action largely by the action of the Chicago convention, although it is probable that sound money candidates will receive assistance from it, no matter what the declaration of the convention may be on the financial issue.

GREETED BY EDITORS.

Men of the Press Pay Their Respects to Major McKinley at His Canton Home.

CANTON, Ohio, June 24.—The interesting feature of the day in Canton was the reception of Michigan editors and their wives. An address was made by Editor Gilson of Benton Harbor, to which Major McKinley responded heartily. Messages of congratulation reached Major McKinley this afternoon from Governor Bradley of Kentucky, Governor Morrill of Kansas and Major-General O. O. Howard.

Mr. McKinley received this evening the following dispatch from Senator John M. Thurston, chairman of the notification committee:

"The notification committee will reach Canton on a special train Monday forenoon."

This message was made necessary by reason of a false report sent out by the Chicago Associated Press to-day stating that the notification committee had changed its plans and would not call on Major McKinley until Tuesday.

To Select Silver Delegates.

DENVER, Colo., June 24.—Seven hundred delegates from every county in the State will hold a convention to-morrow for the purpose of selecting delegates to the convention of the National silver party to be held in St. Louis July 22. Teller will probably be endorsed as Presidential candidate on a single plank, though something may be added relative to promotion of Republicanism. Colorado are enthusiastically supporting this new party movement.

MAKING PAPER BULLETS.

The New Kind of Cartridges Tried by the War Department.

Experiments Result in the Selection of a Harmless Confrivance for Salutes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—The War Department to-day concerning the report that paper bullets were to be used in magazine rifles in firing salutes. General Flavel was absent from the department, but one of the chiefs of the bureau made the following statement to the correspondent:

"Yes, it is true that we are going to issue paper bullet cartridges to the army. In order that your readers may clearly understand, I will say that the army now uses about 800,000 of these blank cartridges each year, so you can see that the cost is considerable. The blanks are not all used in firing salutes; in fact, very few are used for that purpose. When a general officer or other dignitary visits a port cannon are fired in his honor. A great many magazine rifle cartridges are fired over graves at funeral ceremonies, but the most of them used in the army are fired in skirmish and other drills. Of course, you understand that the 45-caliber cartridges used in the old Springfield rifles have been replaced by 30-caliber cartridges used in the new magazine gun. Therefore, the blank cartridges have been made of brass, 'bullet' and all, but in order to cheapen the cost we have been experimenting with wood and paper. We issued the flying wood splinters were dangerous and that the paper bullets heretofore made were influenced by rain and even by damp weather, so that they swelled and would not fit the magazine. We then experimented with water-proof paper bullets and by coating them with paraffine they gave very satisfactory results. They are just a trifle smaller than the old paper bullets, so that even if they should be any swelling they would yet fit the gun and not stick. These water-proof paper bullets have been experimented with at Frankfort Arsenal and are now prepared for general use. We issued to the army upon requisition in place of the old ones. The cost is only about one-half that of the brass ones."

"Of course, you understand that these blank cartridges do not contain bullets, but in order that the cartridges will fit the magazine, it is necessary to give the tip of the cartridge the shape of a bullet. The paper bullets are hollow, and when they are fired they are filled with powder, as well as the charge in the shell itself. Heretofore powder has only been put in the shell, while the bullet has been hollow, but we found that the fragments of brass, wood or paper were sent out, and so we now charge the bullet with powder also, so as to explode it before it can do any damage."

After selecting the delegates and the State ticket named the convention at 5 p. m. adjourned sine die.

BLAND IS THEIR CHOICE.

Silver Democrats of Texas to Support the Missouri Statesman for the Presidency.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 24.—The silver Democratic convention adopted a platform to-day which favors the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 independent of the action of any nation, and demands that a law be enacted by Congress making gold and silver coined at that ratio full legal tender. Governor Culbertson, J. H. Reagan, H. Clifton, H. Duncan, Congressman Bailey, E. O. Senter, W. A. Oake and ex-Governor Hogg were elected delegates.

The delegates were instructed to vote for Bland if, in their judgment, at Chicago he proves the most available free-silver Democrat. He was declared to be the choice of the Democracy of Texas.

VICTORY IS ASSURED.

Representative Babcock Says the Republican Nominees Will Be Elected.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 24.—A Herald special from Washington says that Representative Babcock of Wisconsin, the chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, has returned from the St. Louis convention. He believes that the Republicans will have no difficulty in electing a large majority of the members of the next House of Representatives, and that McKinley's election is assured beyond all doubt. He admits that the Republicans will lose some votes on account of their strong declaration against the free and unlimited coinage of silver, but he believes that, on the other hand, they will gain very largely through the accession of gold men from the Democratic ranks. He looks for a reshaping of political lines to some extent in all the States, and believes the Republicans will profit by the changes that will take place.

At the rooms of the Democratic Congressional Committee there is not that

INDIANA WANTS FREE SILVER.

Hoosier State Democratic Convention So Declares.

SCENES OF DISORDER.

Hot Fight Over the Seating of the Marion County Delegation.

PLANKS FOR THE PLATFORM.

Governor Claude Matthews the Choice for the Presidential Nomination.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 24.—As predicted, the silver men had control of the Democratic State Convention to-day, and although the small gold minority made a desperate struggle they were "turned down" mercilessly and a silver platform adopted. The delegates at large are: D. W. Voorhees, David Turpie, G. V. Menzies and James McCabe.

The State ticket is as follows: Governor, B. F. Shively, South Bend; Lieutenant-Governor, John Lawler, Salem; Secretary of State, S. M. Ralston, Lebanon; Auditor, Joseph T. Fanning, Indianapolis; Treasurer, Morcan Chandler, Greenfield; Attorney-General, J. G. McNutt, Terre Haute. Nominations for Appellate Judges, Superintendent of Public Instruction and State Statistician were also made.

The convention was one of the stormiest ever held in the State, the proceedings at times being almost riotous. The first row came when the report of the credentials committee was read, displacing the gold contestants of Marion County. The confusion was so great that a recess of thirty minutes had to be taken. After this, when the platform had been read, W. D. Bynum, on behalf of the gold men, tried to offer a minority report.

Chairman Bell declared him out of order, but Bynum would not down. Finally, after an hour and a half of wild scenes, during which personal altercations were narrowly prevented in one or two instances, Bynum was given five minutes and made a motion to strike out the financial plank and insert in its stead the plank adopted at Chicago in 1892. Such a storm of hoots and howls greeted this that Mr. Bynum was compelled to leave the platform.

The convention then adopted the original resolutions and completed its business. The convention was called to order this morning at Tomlinson's Hall by State Chairman Sterling H. Holt. The convention will nominate the full State ticket from Governor down, will select delegates to the National Convention and Presidential electors. In the matter of nominations there is as yet little indication of the action of the convention, except that none who is not a radical free silver man stands the ghost of a show of receiving any favors at the hands of the gathering. D. F. Shively of South Bend, a red-hot silver man, probably leads for the gubernatorial nomination.

All over the building were tastefully decorated flags and big lithographs of Claude Matthews, Indiana's choice for the Presidency. No other Democratic face appeared upon the walls. President Cleveland's likeness was conspicuous by its absence from the decorations as well as his name from the platform.

The report of the Oregon delegation developed the fact that the silver people had made a new move to down the Marion County gold crowd by not recognizing the district meeting of the night before and requiring the Seventh District to hold another meeting with the silver contestants seated.

As soon as the report was read Judge Branyan moved as a substitute the name of J. G. Shanklin for that of Menzie. By J. M. called for a rollcall on the original motion, but was interrupted by Shanklin himself, who came forward to withdraw his name. He was greeted with cries of "No No!" There was the wildest light when he branched off into a silver speech. A viva vociferous was taken on the adoption of the whole report. It was declared carried, though the noes were in the majority. This carried with it the throwing out of the Seventh District selections.

Holt at once introduced Permanent Chairman Senator Bell of Fort Wayne.

The Marion County row was immediately precipitated upon the convention after the speech of the permanent chairman. Bellamy read the report of the credentials committee, the silver men evidently having the better of it. The report closed with a resolution ordering the delegates of the Seventh District as made up by the credentials committee to retire and make new selections for delegates and Congressmen. The report was adopted, and the operation of the previous question amid very great confusion.

In obedience to the order the silver delegates from the Seventh left the hall, but the gold delegates never left their seats. The platform was started on its way by a motion for the previous question. Bynum arose and a wild scene ensued. The convention endeavored to howl him down. Chairman Bell declared him out of order and then declared the platform adopted, but Bynum gesticulated and declared that he was acting under the rules.

The financial and tariff planks in the platform are as follows: We reaffirm our adherence to and faith in the Democratic doctrine of bimetalism, and therefore we demand the immediate restoration of bimetalism by the free and unrestricted coinage of both silver and gold as primary money, at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting the co-operation of Great Britain or other foreign power, all such coinage to be full legal tender in the payment of all debts, public and private.

Resolved, That we believe the existing tariff will be fully equal to all demands for needed revenue for the expenses of the Government, economically administered under the conditions which will arise from the restoration of bimetalism. The remainder of the platform favors prompt adjustment, punctual and regular payment of all pensions; believes in according all the rights of belligerency to the people of Cuba; favors the election of United States Senators by direct vote of

the people; opposes all subsidies of land grants to private corporations; indorses the administration of Governor Matthews, commands him to the Democrats of the United States as a candidate for the Presidency, instructs the delegates from Indiana to the National Convention to cast their votes in his favor for President and instructs the Indiana delegates to vote as a unit upon all questions involving platform or candidates in that convention; opposes redemption and final cancellation of United States notes (greenbacks) or any other notes of certificates issued by the United States to circulate as money; demands a sufficient stable volume of money, gold, silver and paper to meet the requirements of our growing population and the constant increase of our productive industries, and protests against the increase of the public debt by the issue of interest-bearing bonds or otherwise in time of peace.

When Mr. Bynum was finally given recognition he attempted to offer a substitute for the financial plank as stated in the foregoing, but after another scene of great disorder was obliged to leave the platform.

The convention then proceeded to the selection of delegates and a State ticket, after completing which it adjourned sine die.

ACCEPTED THE OREGON.

Secretary Herbert Pays the Union Iron Works.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—Secretary Herbert to-day formally accepted the new battle-ship Oregon from the Union Iron Works of San Francisco. The remainder of the contract price was paid to the company, with the exception of a small sum retained to cover the cost of any changes or repairs for which the contractors may be responsible.

ADMIRAL RAMSAY CHOSEN

Will Be the Naval Member of the Board to Select the Deep-Harbor Site.

Work to Be Commenced in August or September, When the Rival Claims Are to Be Heard.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—Rear-Admiral Ramsay will be named as a member of the board to determine the location of a deep-water harbor for Port Los Angeles in Santa Monica Bay or at San Pedro. He will be only temporarily detached, and during his absence his place as chief of the Bureau of Navigation will be filled by Captain F. A. Cook.

Rear-Admiral Ramsay's selection is the first step in the direction of carrying out the law of Congress in connection with the settlement of this controversy. The warm debate attending the adoption of a provision in regard to the location of the proposed deep-water harbor at Santa Monica or at San Pedro will be recalled as well as the criminalizations and recombinations involving the name of Huntington and his railroad.

The matter, as finally passed upon by Congress, provided that the location of the harbor was to be determined by an officer of the navy, "to be detailed by the Secretary of the Navy," an officer of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, "to be detailed by the Superintendent of said survey," and three experienced civil engineers skilled in riparian work, who shall be appointed by the President. The other appointments will be extremely important, not only because of the large amount of money involved, but on account of the fight being waged by and against President Huntington and the Southern Pacific Railroad.

The board will probably not commence its work until August or September, and its duty will be to personally examine the harbors, the decision of a majority of which shall be final as to the location of the harbor.

When the report of the board is submitted the Secretary of War is empowered to make contracts for the completion of the improvements to the location adopted at a cost not exceeding \$2,900,000. In order to prevent a monopoly of the use of the harbor by the Southern Pacific, the act provides that if the board shall determine in favor of the construction of a breakwater at Port Los Angeles, no expenditure of any of the money appropriated shall be made until the Southern Pacific Railroad shall execute an agreement that any railroad company or any corporation engaged in the business of transportation may share in the use of the pier now constructed at the port upon terms that both parties may agree upon.

TWO WILD BOOK AGENTS.

They Predicted the End of the World To-day.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 24.—Henry Koerner and Maurice Ruben, two Pittsburgh men, who made a prediction that the world would end to-day, have attracted the attention of the public several times. Ruben is a Hebrew and his brother is the owner of a large department store here. He claims to be a convert to Christianity, and has devoted much time to spiritual instructions.

The men made so much noise at night that neighbors called the police. Ruben's relatives at one time had two insanity experts examine him. They found him insane, and he was committed to Dixmont Asylum. A few weeks later his friend Koerner got Ruben out on a writ of habeas corpus, and the judge lectured the physicians for committing him.

Since September Ruben and Koerner have been lodging at the Oxford Hotel. They make their living by selling Bibles and religious publications for the Young Men's Bible Society of Allegheny. The hotel guests say there is nothing about either man to suggest insanity.

FATAL RAILWAY WRECK.

One Man Killed and Two Injured in a Smash-Up.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 24.—Two freight trains on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway collided last night between Monroe Center and Davis Junction. One man was killed and two injured. Thomas Moore, the fireman, was killed. A man named Daley was badly crushed and will die. Another man named Baer was seriously hurt.

Thirty-four cars were smashed and burned. The wreck was caused by the breaking in two of the west-bound freight. When the two sections met again several cars were thrown off the east-bound track just as the east-bound train came along, and it ran into the wreck.

Angell's Anniversary.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 24.—An ovation is being tendered to-day to President James B. Angell of the University of Michigan by the students, faculty and alumni of the institution in recognition of the completion of the twenty-fifth year of his presidency. It is the star event of commencement week. An ode written for the occasion by Charles Mills Gayley of the University of California was rendered by the choral union.

TWO SPANISH VICTORIES WON.

That Is, if You Take the Spaniards' Word for It.

FOURTEEN MEN KILLED.

Battle With Filibusters in Which the Rebels Were Defeated.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND BACK.

He Will Consider the Several Foreign Questions That Are Now Pending.

HAVANA, Cuba, June 24.—General Gonzales Munoz reports that on June 19 he left the Bramaeles estate, near the Cabanas province of Pinar del Rio, and marched toward the Rudi hills. The rebels opened fire upon the troops from strong positions, but after a vigorous attack they were obliged to retreat. Continuing their march on June 20, the troops captured a rebel camp at Animar after a short defense. The troops destroyed insurgent plantations and burned over 300 huts. The rebels were commanded by Bandera, Delgado and Diaz. They left fourteen dead on the field and carried away many wounded on their retreat. Nine prisoners were taken by the Spanish. They will be summarily court-martialed. The troops lost thirteen wounded, including Lieutenant Sargent.

A filibustering expedition which landed recently between Varadero and Camarioca, near Cardenas, had an engagement with the troops under Colonel Gaston. The fighting lasted five hours and the filibusters were dislodged from several positions taken up by them. The rebels, who were commanded by Ricardo Trujillo, lost twenty-three killed and many wounded. The Spanish loss was nineteen wounded, including a captain. The troops are in pursuit of the rebels, who fled into the interior.

Two brothers named Joaquin and Jaime Buesi, who were accused of complicity in the recent blowing up of bridges, have confessed their guilt, but declare that they caused the explosion as anarchists and not as rebels. The circular shows that Verner & McKee, who purchased the plant from Samuel W. Allerton three years ago for \$325,000, owned a controlling interest, becoming directors and dictating the policy; that they have undivided all but 1281 shares in their holdings, yet they still retain control of the directory and refuse to make an accounting.

The board of directors now holds but 204 shares. The shares have risen from 175 to 225 in the mean time, and the charge is made that some one has been endeavoring to make a good coup out of the expense of the company.

From the statement of President Mason it is learned that the receipts have been \$171,000 annually above all expenses and that now, with \$513,000 net profits in three years, there have been no dividends and no statement issued by the directors. When Verner & McKee secured the road its stock was increased to \$5,000,000 and a bonded mortgage placed on it for \$4,000,000.

The stockholders say the step taken yesterday will lead to an investigation that will expose one of the boldest schemes to unload stock and freeze out the purchasers that has been attempted in recent years. The enormous profits were paid out to investors who bought the stock until it fell to 50 as a gilt-edged investment. Since then different rumors have caused purchasers to ignore the stock and the price has been gradually declining.

It is expected that the Ministry will resolutely oppose the passage of any measure having as its object a criticism of the United States or a direction to take any action against it. In case it should be done, the Ministry, under the mode of procedure in operation in Spain, will ask for a vote of confidence, and if it fails to receive it, it will step down and out, and another Ministry favoring the views of the majority will be introduced into power. In case such a Ministry were formed it would necessarily have to carry out the views of its supporters, and then consequences might be fraught with peril to the relations between its Government and that of the United States.

Senor Aguirre, a prominent advocate of Cuban independence, who was for some time connected with the official representation of the insurgents here, sharply criticizes the representatives of the Cuban Junta here, Senors Quesada and Palma, for what he declares to be their extravagant living and neglect of duty and their alleged action in antagonizing every movement set on foot for the establishment of a republic in Cuba. Senor Aguirre said: "The expenses of Quesada and Palma here are more than \$50 a day. When the resolution recognizing the belligerency of Cuba came up in Congress the members who were desirous of aiding the struggling revolutionists consulted Quesada and Palma as to what was best to be done. They informed the Representatives that they did not desire the resolution to pass. What they wanted was armed intervention by this country."

"So, also, when the question of the joint resolution came up Quesada and Palma fought it. They urged that a joint resolution would look like an attempt to override the President and they did not wish it. They presented its introduction in the House. They could not prevent its introduction in the Senate, but through Senators Lodge, Cameron and others they killed it in the committee."

"So absolutely nothing has been accomplished for all the outlay of money by the legislation."

Quesada and Palma deny Senor Aguirre's charges in toto.

THEIR GOD IS KILLED.

And Now the Matafeles Are Expected to Become Discouraged and Stop Fighting.

LONDON, Eng., June 24.—The Daily Telegraph to-morrow will have dispatches from Pretoria and Kimberly saying that a rumor is being circulated in those places to the effect that the natives captured Fort Salisbury, killed and mutilated fifty white inhabitants and smashed the Maxim guns in the place.

The foregoing report, however, lacks confirmation, as do the rumors recently current that Fort Salisbury, which has been hard pressed by the natives, has been relieved. There has been much fighting in various places in the disturbed district in the last few days. Burnham, the American scout, found in a cave in the Matoppo hills the famous Matafeles god Milmo, the promoter and fosterer of the outbreak, and vainly tried

to capture Milmo alive, but, being unable to do so, killed him. It is believed that the death of their god will discourage the natives and lead to the suppression of the revolt.

FOUR HUNDRED SLAIN.

Many Armenians Put to Death During the Outbreak at Van.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, June 24.—Advices received here from Van, Asia Minor, say that in the outbreak which occurred there on Monday 400 Armenians were killed and that the trouble was renewed yesterday. A large number of persons have taken refuge in the consulate.

WITTES AHEAD OF TIME.

The Transcontinental Bicycle Race in Danger.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 24.—John A. Wittes, who is riding from San Francisco to New York in an effort to beat the record of 47 days and 19 hours, arrived in Poughkeepsie last night at 10:10 o'clock. He left San Francisco on May 14 at 3:45 p. m., and is about eight days ahead of time. Titus and Chase met him here on a tandem and will pace him to New York, leaving about 3 A. M.

Wittes is his and went to bed at the Morgan House. He was splashed with mud, covered with dust, the skin was peeling off his face and he was thoroughly tired out.

"I have had a hard trip," he said, "but I don't care if I can only make New York ahead of time. I reached Ogden in 10 days and 18 hours, and made my fastest time between Omaha, Neb., and Hammond, Ind., which is just over the line. The distance is between 600 and 700 miles, and I covered it inside of five days."

Wittes is a young man of medium height and athletic build. He expects to arrive in New York about 10 o'clock this morning.

STREET RAILWAY LOOTED.

Indianapolis Financiers Make Some Peculiar Business Moves.

Millions of Dollars Lost to the Stockholders of a Prosperous Company.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 24.—A special from Indianapolis says: The long expected sensational exposure in the alleged wrecking of the Indianapolis Citizens' Railway Company came yesterday, when the lawyers for the frozen-out stockholders issued a statement to the holders of 50,000 shares in Chicago, Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York, saying that the present management should be called on at once to account for \$7,813,000 in stocks, bonds, cash and floating debt.

The circular shows that Verner & McKee, who purchased the plant from Samuel W. Allerton three years ago for \$325,000, owned a controlling interest, becoming directors and dictating the policy; that they have undivided all but 1281 shares in their holdings, yet they still retain control of the directory and refuse to make an accounting.

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Is the basis upon which Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the health. Unlike opiates, narcotics and nerve stimulants, Hood's Sarsaparilla builds permanent strength upon rich, red blood, vitalized and vigorous, loaded with nourishment for nerves and muscles. Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cures scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, nervousness and weakness, because it purifies and enriches the blood.

"I have been a sufferer with sick headache nearly all my life, and have also been troubled with diseases peculiar to women. I have taken a number of bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and have derived benefit from it. I have also been relieved of salt rheum and hives by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it has given me a good appetite." MRS. CHAS. COYNER, Pleyto, Cal.

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Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

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