ated on the First Station Convention-The Plat-For the Gold Standard,

St. Louis, June 24.—The Republican presidential campaign has now fairly be-gun. At the national convention in this city William McKinley of Ohio was nonitnated for president and Garret A. Hobart of New Jersey for vice president. The na-tional committee has been organised by the election of Marcus A. Hanna as chair

The following table shows the vote in

States.	MoKinter	Morton.	I Quay.	Root	Allison.
111	200	西	0	25	2
labama	199	1	-	1	1
Pigons.	0.00	-	-	-	1-1
rkansas	18	E	- 5	-	
nnecticut	7	Ξ.		6	11/
Cliswill	100	14	-	-	41
latricto: Columbia.	7	7	-	1	1
lorida	6	3	-	0	图 /
ouisiana	11		36	11 4	16
WH	-	-	- 11	-	16 20
terota	40.	-	-		25.7
dian Territory	1900	3	- 22	-	
ADRAM	292		OZ:	10	1
entucky	:00	3,	-	3	122
Mine.		18/	-	127	22
aryland	15	=	. 3	.09	1
assachusetts	-04	-0	10	100	7
fontana	1	-	<u>.</u>	-	
innemota	18	40	14	-	-
imberippt Insouri,	17	-	- 1	9	27
macuri	140	-	-940	90	0=
CIPENER	30	100	-	100	
evada ew Hampshire	-	1	-	B	1
nw Jersey	19	-	-	1	-
ew York	17	55	300	-	-
w Mexico	- 5	77	-	234	-1
orth Dakota	1010		_	1096	
130	46		200	-	
klahoma	4.	-	-	1	- 1
regen	8	3	200		3.1
ennsylvania	9	-	56	. 8	
hode Island outh Carolina	10	100	-	1.0	21
outh Dakots	8		-	1996	-
nnessee	274	-	-	-	-
EBS	113	die:	200	-	4.
tah	100	75	- 5	-	3
ermont	93			1	-
ashington	B	-	*	-	-
est Virginia	122	-	-	-	-
Inconsideration	276	777	-	-	450
yoming	6		-		-
Totals	6136	158	0014		2534
*Montana cast one	vote	for	Don	Camer	non or
enusylvania.	OLY ALLES			Out and I have a	5.3
The vote for vie					
was Hebert, 5					30,54 4
rown, 89; Walke				19.494	
The					And a
The platform wa	sa b	resur	rted (and a	dopt-
i as follows:	5.5				
The Republicans					
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ent it has rathless	ly mn	crific	ed in	disper	mble
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ade, kept a perpet	unl 1	mena	on his	mging	ovet
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Two Division Committees of	nd r	LOCAL	or Page 2		
	of #	MONE			
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ule. In the broad recipitated panic, rade with prolonge ories, reduced work rise and crippled A	of so officed do s and	ances of of ghte opres I was lean	its p d in- sion, ps, h produ	dustry elosed alted o	it has r and i fac enter while
ule. In the bread recipitated panic, rade with prolong ortes, reduced work arise and crippled A timulating foreign	of so officed do k and meri	ances set of ghte opres I was lean lucti	its p d in- sion, ps, h produ on for	dustry elosed alted o etion r the s	it has r and i fac enter while Amor
rule. In the bread precipitated panic, rade with prolongs ceries, reduced worth prise and crippled A stimulating foreign can market. Ever	of so officed do a and meri proc	ancous set of ghter opred was lean incti-	its p d in- sion, ps, h produ- on for ration	dustry closed alted a etion r the	it has r and I fac enter while Amer pubil.
ule. In the broad precipitated panic, rade with prolong ories, reduced work arise and crippled A timulating foreign	of so officed do some of the process	ance of of of other of the other of the other ot	its p d in- sion, produ produ on for ration st de	colley dustry elosed alted o ection r the a mand	it has r and i fac enter while Amer publi- s that

the redemption fund, pawned American credit to alian syndicates and reversed all the measures and results of successful Republican rule. In the bread effect of its polley it has precipitated manic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise and crippied American production while stimulating foreign production for the American market. Every consideration of publican market, Every consideration of publican feety and individual interest demands that the government shall be rescaud from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable to conduct it without disaster a home and dishemor abroad and restored to the party which for 30 years administered it with unequaled success and presperity. And in this connection we heartly indees the wisdom.

The Tarity.—We renow and emphasize our alieginance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence to the United States those who are not the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home foreign goods. It seemes the American market.

Lynchings—We proclaim our unqualified process and give independence to the republican of the earthy demand the nature of the rightful influence among the nations of the earthy demand a naval power commensurate with its position and responsibility. We therefore favor the continued enlargement of the says and a complete system of harbor and seaccast defenses.

Toneron large the nations of the earthy demand a naval power commensurate with its position and responsibility. We therefore favor the continued enlargement of the says and a complete system of harbor and seaccast defenses.

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WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

for the American producer. It uphoids the American standard of wages for the American workingman. It puts the factory by the side of the farm and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and price. It diffuses general thrift and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reasonable application it is just, fair and im-partial, equally appead to foreign control and demestic memopoty, is sectional discrimination and individual favorities.

denousite incorpety, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism.

We denouse the Democratic tariff as sectional, injurious to the public credit and destructive to business suterprise. We domain such an equitable tariff on furnigh imports which come into competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate recently for the necessary expanse of the new eroment, but will proves American labor from degradation to the wage level of other lands. We are not pledged to sky particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question to be generated by the conditions of the time and of production. The ruling and uncomprents-ing principle is the probection and development of American labor and industry. The country demands a right actifement, and then it wants

RECEPBOLITY .- We believe the repeal of the

MED, procity builds up foreign trade and finds an author of the conferment at the co

candry as well as in the finished woolens of
the mill-wer proming the most ample protection.

Memorary Manuer. — We taver restoring
the sarly American pulsey of discriminating
duties for the upbuilding of our mirrolant
marine and its protection of our suppling in
the foreign carrying trade, as that American
ships—the product of American labor, emplayed in American shipyards, satting under
the stars and stripes and manned, officered
and owned by Americans—may regain the
energing of our foreign commerces.

Mosey.—The Republican platty is unreceivedly for sound money. It caused the enacement of the law providing for she resumption
of specie payments in 1999, and since these
every dollar has been as good as gold.

We are unatterably opposed to every measure
calculated to debuse our our energy or impair
the credit of our country. We are therefore
opposed to the free keinage of silver except by
international agreemeds with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pladig
ourselves to grounde, and until such agreement can be obtained the scripting gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and
paper carriency must be maintained at parity
with gold, and we favor all measures designed
to maintain invisibility the obtigations of the
United States and all our money, whether
earts.

Progress—The veterans of the United arms.

such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast.

LYNCHINGS.—We proclaim our unqualified condemnation of the uncivilized and barbarous practice known as lynching or hilling of his man beings suspected or charged with crime without process of law.

NATIONAL Assurantion.—We favor the creation of a national board of arbitration to settle and adjust differences which may arise between employers and employees ungaged in interatate commerces.

Homestears—We believe in an immediate return to the free homestead policy of the Republican party and urge tile passage by congress of the satisfactory free homestead measure which has already passed the house and labour pending in the senate.

Terratronics.—We favor the admission of

TERRITORIES.-We favor the admission of Annurous We favor the admission of the remaining territories at the carlies prac-tically dute, having due report the later-site of the people of the territories and of the United States. All the federal officers ap-pointed for the territorille should be elected from bona file condens thereof, and the right of self government should be accorded as fat as practicable.

as practicable.

ALASKA.—We believe the citizens of Alaska abouid have representation in the congress of the United States, to the end that needful legislation may be intelligently enacted.

TEMPERANCE—We sympathine with all wise and legitimate afforts to lessen and prevent the wils of intelligence and promote morality.

the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

Richits of Women.—The Republican party is mindful of the rights and interests of wirmen. Fredection of American initiatries includes equal opertunities, equal pay for equal work and protection to the home. We favor the admission of women to wider spheres of usefulness, and we esteem their co-operation in rescuing the country from Democratic and Populist minumagnesses and miscrate.

Such are the principles and policies of the Resultings was to be the policies we will put this Revulties and these policies we will put this execution. We say for them the considerate fudgment of the American people. Confident after in the instear of our great party and in the lastice of our great party and in the lastice of our cause, we present but platform and our candidates in the full assurance that the election will tring victory to the Republican party and prosperity to the people of the United States.

SKETCH OF M'KINLEY.

Beview of the Career of the Republican Candidate For President.

William McKinley was born at Nijes.

Third other antices, remove the restrictions which now obstruct the sale of American produces in the ports of other countries and accessors lived in Penusylvania, wheney they emigrated from Eculand fully 200 process and factories.

Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of Republican policy and go hand in hand Democratic rule has recilically essent deve at industrious, smalles and properties of life which we do not produce the necessaries of life whic Candidate For President.

In June, 1861, ha enlisted in the Twenty-In June, 1861, in enlisted in the Twenty-third Ohle volunteer in autry as a private soldier. On Hept. 24, 1862, he was promoted to second fleutenant; on Feb. 7, 1863, to first lieutenant, on July 25, 1864, to esptain, and was brevetted unjor by President Lincoln for gallant and meritorious arrices at the buttles of Opequan, Fisher's Hill and Codar Crisck. He served on the staff of ex-President Hayes and Major



GARRET A. HORART.

General George Crook, and after Crook's capture he served for a time on the staff of Major General Hancock, and subsequently on the staff of General Samuel S. Carroll. He was with the famous Twenty-third in all its battles, and was mustered out with it on July 25, 1845. He had a liking for the military profession, and it was said that but for the advice of his father he would at the solicitation of General Carroll have attached himself to the regular army.

regular army.
At the close of the war McKinley re-

At the close of the war McKinley re-turned to Ohfo, studied law, opened an office in Canton, Stark county, in 1867, and lo 1869 was elected prosecuting at-torney of Stark county.

He was elected to congress in 1876, and served continously in the house of repre-sentatives until March, 1891—14 years in all—except part of his fourth term, when he was unsented late in the first session. His seat was given to the late Hon. John-than Wallson of East Liverpool, his Dem-His seat was given to the late Hon. Jona-than Wallace of East Liverpool, his Dem-ocratic competitor. In 1878 he was placed in a district constating of Stark, Wayno, Ashland and Portage countles, which was Democratic by 1,800, but McKinley carried it by 1,300 majority. In 1884 he was placed in a district consisting of Stark. Summit, Medina and Wayne countles. then strongly Democratic, and was elected by over 2,000 majority. Under the Price gerrymander of 1890 his district was made up of Stark, Medina, Wayne and Holmes countles, which had given Governor Campbell the year before 3, 800 majority, but on the fullest vote ever polled in the district Major McKinley reduced this majority to 301. He received 2,000 more votes in the district than had been cast for General Harrison for president in 1888.

After his retirement from congress, where he became famous as the champion of the tariff bill which bore his name, Major McKinley was twice elected governor of Ohio. Since the end of last year he has held no office.

Major McKinley married Miss Ida Saxton in 1871. Mrs. McKinley has been an invalid for some years, and their social life has consequently been very quist. Major McKinley lives in an unpretentious house in Canton. op of Stark, Medina, Wayne and Holmes

house in Capto

SKETCH OF HOBART.

The Rise In National Politics of M'Kin ley's Running Mate. Garret A. Hobart of New Jersey is the Garret A. Hobart of New Jersey is the leading political manager in his state. New Jersey Republicans selected him for the office of vice president long ago. When it was known that John W. Griggs had been elected governor of the state, Mr. Hobart's friends asserted that the actute New Jersey politician was the one man to name for the vice presidency. Mr. Hobart is the New Jersey member of the Repub-lican national committee and has demon-strated his splendld capacity for politics. The last election in which the Republic. New Jersey politician was the one man to name for the vice presidency. Mr. Hobart is the New Jersey member of the Republican national committee and has demonstrated his splendld capacity for politications are swept the state was considered a personal regimph for him. He long ago won his spurs among the national leaders of the Republican party for his brains and her Republican party for his brains and political anumen. It was he who origisonal triumph for him. He long ago won his spurs among the national leaders of the Republican party for his brains and political acumen. It was he who originated the idea of running Griggs for governor and carried his idea through with brillians success. Three weeks before that brillians success. Three weeks before that election he predicted, "We shall win by 30,000 or nothing." Even the most sangule of his friends laughed at him, but when the victory was won he was overwhelmed with congratulations, and his leaders of the filter of the structure of the structur when the victory was won he was over-whelmed with congratulations, and his boom for the vice presidency was launched. Mr. Hobert is a good lawyer as well as an astute politician. He is possessed of con-elderable fortune, and his home is in Pat-

President Gibson's Soicids. TROY, N. Y., June 24.-E. H. Gibson, president of the Ondawa Paper company of Greenwich, Washington county, N. Y., committed suicide by polecoing himself. The company failed some time ago, and it was then discovered that Gibson had used up a number of estates of gripp he was trustee. The amount involved will probably reach \$200,000.

A Peculiar Accident. A Peculiar Accident.

The You, June 24.—Benjamin Calaman, a farmer, living at Baker's Station, four miles from here, was killed in a poculiar accident. 'Coleman and his wife were out driving, when a bloyele tandem approached. 'Coleman tried to turn out, but in doing so-ditched a wheel and was thrown headlong to the ground. A doctor was called and attended him, and then the couple started for home. After proceeding a short distance Coleman sudden-

ceeding a short distance Coleman sudden-ly expired. Father Brushka Acquitted. TRENTOS, June 24 .- A jury in th United States district court acquitted Rev United States district court acquitted Rev. Gregory Hrushka, the Greek priest charged with violating the Internal revenue law providing for the stamping of eignrs. He had been jointly indicted with his house-keeper, Annie Maco, and Frank Misner. The woman, who is a eigarmaker, recently pleaded guilty, and Misner has been convicced. Father Hrushka donied all knowledge of the making of cigars in his knowledge of the making of cigars in his

OBERLIN, O. June 23. - President W. G. Ballantine of Oberlin college resigned, and his resignation was accepted by the facul-

EDUCATIONAL ITEMS.

The name of Columbia college has been hanged to Columbia university. There are 5,319,602 volumes in the lege libraries of the United States. The women's colleges of this country are endowment funds amounting to \$3,

VIEWS OF GEN. LEE.

DENDUNCES SPAIN'S MISRULE IN A PRIVATE LETTER,

Metal Report of the Consul General Awaited With Great Interest-Conservative Citizens of Havana Desire Annexation to the United States,

WASHINGTON, June 24 .- A very interesting letter has been received by a relative from General Fitz Hugh Lee. It was writtrom General Fitz Hugh Lee: It was writ-ten on the 12th and deals prostay fully with Cuban affairs. The Spanish authorities, the general says, have treated him with great courtosy, and Captain General Way-ler has granted every request thus far pre-ferred, even allowing him to visit the pris-ons where the captured Americans are con-fined.

Of the Spanish troops, he says they are fairly well drilled, but under a system of tactics and manual totally different from

sactics and manual totally different from any the general had ever seen.

As to the insurgents, they practically have control of the island. Their emissaries come in and go out of the towns and cities as they will, and he believes the entire native population is in sympathy with them. As to the inhumanity of the Spanish commanders, General Lee expresses himself in the plainest terms. "They do not regard the laws of modern war not be usues customars among civilized na the usages customary among civilized na-tions at all."

He says: "From every quarter there is

He says: 'From every quarter there is
the same testimony concerning the barbar
time of the Spanish soldiers. Some of the
evidence I have heard would be beyond belief did I not know it to be most reliable.
Violations of women, the plunder of inoffensive citizens, murder, every form of raplm, is the unvarying story of prisoners
and natives of the island who happen to
be under suspicion. And it takes very little
indeed here to place you under suspicion.'
General Lee doubts if peace could be
made now short of a basis of absolute independence and freedom from Spanish control.

MADRID, June 23 .- The profounder sensation has been caused here by the news of the alleged purport of a report by United States Consul General Lee to Pres-ident Cleveland on the state of affairs in Cuba, which report is said to be on the way from Havana to Washington. The effect of the intelligence is difficult

to exaggerate.
All classes of the community are greatly wrought up, but the commotion is espacially great in parliamentary and political

The lobbles of the senate were extreme ly animated just before Senator Comas began an energetic anti American speech on moving an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne asking. the government to annul all treaties be tween Spain and the United States.

The impression is general among poli-ticians and military men that the govern-ment will be requested to withdraw Con-sul General Lee's exequator if he really

sul General Lee's exequatur if he really has expressed opinions as unfavorable to Spanish rule in Cuba as rumor credits him with having dene.

The minister of the colonies introduced in the cortes a bill authorizing the government to expend in the war in Cuba as much of the colonial and imperial revenues as may be accessary to secure success and also authorizing it to negotiate unlimited loans or credit.

The Madrid press continues to lay much stress upon the closer relations likely to be established between Spain, France and Russia when occasion arises. The mark-

Russia when occasion arises. The mark-edly friendly welcome given to the French fleet in the ports of north Spain is bailed by Spanlards as a happy omen.

Want Annexation

NEW YORK, June 23 .- Mr. William Ry

BEECHER ACQUITTED. He Was Wholly and Quickly Exonerated by the Jury.

NEW YORK, June 22 .- The first repor sent out by telegraph concerning Henry B. Beecher of Brooklyn, a son of Henry Ward Beecher, was incorrect. Mr. Beecher was onorably acquitted. William E. Midgley, another member of

the firm, was recently acquitted on a similar charge. Mr. Beecher's jury was out but a short time. When it came in and reported the verdict of acquittal to Justice Fursman, Beccher's partner, Mr. Schenk, ran over and threw his arms around the defendant and klased him on the cheek. Harry Beecher, the captain of the Crescent football team, was in court, and when his father was acquitted he shook hands warmly with every member of the jury.

General Harrison Its President. INDIANAPOLIS, June 24.—The State Bar association of Indiana was organized here at a meeting represented by lawyers from all parts of the state. General Benjamin Harrison was elected first president unanimously.

General Markets.

New Yorse? June 2n.-FLOUR.-State and western quiet and about steady: city mills patents, \$4.30\$\(\text{p4}\),45; winter patents, \$4.70\$\(\text{p5}\),45; winter patents, \$5.70\$\(\text{p5}\),50; dig mills claum, \$4; winter straights, \$1.60\$\(\text{p4}\),51.63. WHEAT-No. 2 red declined under large upring wheat receipts, but subsequently railled on covering and reports of rain in the southwest, July, 60\$\(\text{p6}\)600. September, 63\$\(\text{p6}\)32 - 16c. CORN-No. 2 was dull and easier on fine crop prespects, July, 36\$\(\text{p6}\)60. September, 35c.

OATS-No. 2 dull and featureless track, white, state, 20\$\(\text{p3}\). Track, white, western, 28 635c.

LARD-Dull; prime western steam, \$4.55.

BUTTER-Easy; state dairy, 10215c.; state reamery, 11543-1556. CHEESE—Quist: state, large, 55437c.; small,

667Mc. EGGs Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 193 Etters—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, ung Elifeci weitern, 105/Ellifec. Elifake. Haw duli, fair redning, Sc.; cen-pfingal, Steat, Séc.; redned quieti erushed, Sec.; powdered, 5 l-lèc. TURIENTINE-Firmer at 2016/256c. MOLASSES—Steady; New Orienza, 2008c. RICE—Steady; domestic, Shibec.; Japan, 356 245c.

HAY-Rany: snipping, 60c.; good to chot

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Thursday, June 18. A thousand people are reported to have been killed by earthquakes and a tidal wave in northern Japan.

Rumors are circulated in Tunis that the Marquis de Mores has been assassinated by the Snoussis tribeamen. These rumors are denied in London

Nine girls employed by Bloomingdale Bros, in New York are charged with hav ing formed a ring for the purpose of sys-tematically robbing their employers.

Democratit leaders expressed great gratification that W. C. Whitney had ds-olded to go to the Chicago convention. Many thought with his aid the gold stand-

ard might win.

The Republicans of Vermont held their state concention in Burlington Josiah Grout was nominated for governor, and a strong sound money and protection plan-form was adopted Great enthusiasm was aroused by the mention of McKinley's

Petday, June 10.

The Yale freshmen orew was outrowed by an eight from the University of Wis-

consin.

Lord Sallabury said there is every hope that Britain and America will agree to permanent arbitration.

Mrs. Edna Borrier, a bloyalist, was run over by a Madison avenue feed car and died of her injuries in New York.

It was announced that the Firming mee, now on trial in New York, would be given to the jury early next week.

Fighting between Venezuelans and
British in Gulana was reported to Caracas

the truthfulness of this remark of Mr.

It is now known for a fact that only three persons survived the wreck of the Drummond Castle off the coast of France The federal senate subcommittee of finance began an investigation of the bond issues under the Cleveland administration. Saturday, June 20.

George C. Wright was in the police court

Beit to trial without delay.

David O'Brien, one of the foremest lawyers in Cook county, Ills., committed suieffe by asphyziation in his office in the
Kinsie building, in Chicago.

Senator Teller's name was formally presented to the people as a candidate for
president by the silver men who boited the
Republican national convention.

New York delegates stopped over in Can.

New York delegates stopped over in Can-ton on their way cast from St. Louis, and speeches were made by Major McKinley, Warner Miller and John E. Milholland. Fire broke out at Bradford, Pa., in the whitehead building, a wooden structure on the south side of Main street, between Kennedy and Chambers streets, burning sverything between those points, includ-ing the Half Dime restaurant, Bay State hotel and Sondheim building. Loss, \$100,-000; insurance unknown.

Monday, June 29, President Diaz of Mexico has been re

minated for the prosidency for the fifth Frank J. Harper, at the risk of his own

Five people were killed and a score in jured by the collapse of a building in San fallen very often, but we know that Seven people were killed and many in that it may fall again without suffering the explosion of a tram engine annihilation.

poiler in Texas. Sir Augustus Harris, the well known theatrical and operatic manager, died at Folkestone, England.

Mr. Chatfield-Taylor: "There is a feeling in S country, the United State

The revolters in Iquitos, Peru, under Colonel Amaro Larosa, have captured Moyobamba. The fight took place on the

Highwaymen held up a conductor on a street of the should at least be looked upon as a orowded trolley car near Bergen Beach, South Brocklyn, and took from him all the fares he had collected.

Ab, indeed! "Base ingratitude blasphemes his feeder," though fed by his Benjamin H. Bristow, former secretary

A duel was fought at Kummersdorf, near Berlin, between Lieutenant Buch of the Ninth regiment and Lieutenant Luch-ring of the Sixth regiment. The weapons used were pistols. Lieutenant Luchring was shot and almost instantly killed.

heir to \$40,000. The common pleas court our part of America, it is not to Spain. gave Mrs. Flynn her divorce and awarded Mr. Chatfield-Taylor again: her \$10,000 alimony.

Three burgiars entered the store of S. D. Angell, in Lonsdale, R. L., and blew open the safe, getting \$450 and some checks. They were pursued by constables, upon whom they fired, slightly wounding the control of the

The thieves escaped. mocratic state conventions were h Democratic state conventions were held in Illinois, Wisconsin and Texas. In Illi-nois Governor Altgeld was renominated on a free silver platform and chosen to bead the delegation to Chicago. In Wis-consin a gold platform was adopted and Senator Vilas elected as first delegate at large. In Texas the gold men and the all-ver men held separate conventions.

New Haven, June 94.—It was semiofically announced that Yale is to be remembered with a cash gift of \$750,000, which is bequesthed by a very wealthy woman, who has just made her will, and is to be available immediately after her death. It is expected that a formal announcement of the gift will be made at the alumni dinner this evening. This bequest will be the largest single gift that Yale ever received, with the one exception of the Vanderbilt dermittery, which loss about \$800,000.

Revalty Biding in Bloomers.

BERLIN, June 22.—The Countees Potocka, champion of the bius blooded bi-eyolists, led a brilliant company of devertees of the wheel through violant's streets. Among the riders were Princess Maritan Hohenlohe, Countess Festells Hlam, Princess Khevenhuller and Princess Lichnow-styll be the largest single gift that Yale ever received, with the one exception of the flowing bloomer continue. Princess Potocka, champion of the bius blooded bi-eyolists, led a brilliant company of devertees of the wheel through Violana's streets. Among the riders were Princess Maritan Hohenlohe, Countess Festells Hlam, Princess Khevenhuller and Princess Lichnow-styll at the value of the wheel through Violana's streets. Among the riders were Princess Maritan Hohenlohe, Countess Festells Hlam, Princess Khevenhuller and Princess Lichnow-styll attired in an Austrian Imitation of the down of the Vanderbilt dormittery, which loss that the whole through the whole through Violana's streets. Among the riders were Princess Maritan Hohenlohe, Countess Festells Hlam, Princess Khevenhuller and Princess Lichnow-styll attired in an Austrian Imitation of the down of the down of the Wood of the

WHAT SPAIN THINKS.

THE DONS ARE VERY BITTER TO WARD THIS COUNTRY.

An American Lately In That Country Declares That the Spaniards Are Eager to Pight Us-Think We Are Ungenteful. The Feeling Toward Cabs.

Mr. Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor, who was the escort of the Spanish infanta Eulalia when she visited this country at the time of the Chicago exposition, and whose favorable disposition toward the Spanish government has been officially recognized by royalty, returned to New York last week from Spain, where he was the escort of the Spanish infanta York last week from Spain, where h had spent several months. While at Madrid a short time ago he had the honor of being presented to the queen regent, and he also had interviews with a number of Spanish statesmen. As soon as he arrived in America he conversed with the reporters about Spanish affairs, the Cuban war and the attitude of Spain oward the United States.

While in Spain he observed the pe-culiar state of the Spanish mind as fol-

'I saw and heard enough to convince me that the Spanish people and the Spanish press have an intensely bitter

Chatfield-Taylor, who, we may say, is an American of Chicago. The curious thing in this case is that the feeling spoken of is all on one side. The Americans have not an intensely bitter feeling against the Spaniards. On the contrary we are their well wishers. We do no reciprocate their hatred. We desire that in New York on the charge of abandon ment, brought by the woman with whom he had been living.

J. Pierpout Morgan testified before the grant committee your the rule of Collection. We have had reason to esteem senate committee upon the sale of United many individuals among them, and its States bonds at the investigation which is Dr. Loyds, secretary of state of the Transvaal, demands that the English government shall bring Messrs. Rhodes and Belt to trial without delay.

Destroys are the Spanish people. We say frankly that the bitterness of the Spaniards against the deed, we have an especial liking for

live at peace with Spain. Spain has no cause of quarrel with us. We ask noth-ing but fair play from Spain. In a num-ber of instances this country has mani-fested its good disposition and its long suffering toward Spain. We should think that if Spain were in her right mind and were acquainted with us she would be exceedingly averse to a confliet with the United States. It would

Frank J. Harper, at the risk of his own life, saved his flances from drowning in Jamaica bay.

Miss A. C. Rettig, a daughter of the late Captain Rettig of the Ward Steamship line, will go to Cuba as a nurse among the insurgents.

Perry Belmont has cabled to Chairman Hinkley of the New York state Democratic committee that he will start for home immediately to assist in the fight for the gold standard at the Chicago convention. He will attend the convention as a delegate.

An unknown woman was enliced into a deserted house four miles from Bridgeport, deserted house four miles from Bridgeport, Conn., and was subsequently discovered by two farmers, covered with blood and dying. They went for help, and when they returned she had disappeared, and no sign of her or her assallants could be found.

spected, either in a man or in a country. So far as American pride and sensitiveness are concerned we need not say much. We are not destitute of particle pride any more than Spain. We are in a measure sensitive like Spain. We should suppose that two countries We should suppose that two countries which are both proud and sensitive American whist players begin then would be able to indulge in mutual ad-sixth annual congress at the Oriental ho-tel, Manhattan Beach. which is a small property of them would be very careful in its dealings with the miration, and that each of them would be very careful in its dealings with the there is a good deal of it left yet and

Here is a very interesting statement

"There is a feeling in Spain that this country, the United States, is ungrate Spain is not the mother country to this,

and in 1876 a prominent candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, died in New York on his sixty-fifth birthday. own grandmother. It was Weyler, the ering America, so grateful that we ed, but were to consider her intellig would justify him in butchering Spain's her ability to observe and in spite of last American child, the one known as few years whether or not for any reason the "Pearl of the Antilles." We tried she would be prejudiced. to argue the case with Weyler at the time, but his only answer was a roar for Mark Hanna will conduct the Republic an national campaign from headquarters in Cleveland. * The household and personal effects of her either as our mother or as our grand-Mr. and Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton wers mother. She played the mischief with sold at auction in New York to a crowd of Spanish America after the Italian whom bargain hunters. David Belasco, who sued N. K. Fair all of her American children out loose bank, the Chicago millionaire, for \$65,000 for his services in preparing Mrs. Leslit of the services in preparing Mrs. Leslit was a cruel of a var Carter for the stage, was awarded a ver-diet of \$16,000 in the supreme court of New York.

walk alone, expressing not grant care. but hatred and scorn. She was a cruel old savage who maltreated her offspring In Cleveland Jennie E. Flynn sued and regarded them only for what she only strengthen the contention of the pros-properties. Since then Flynn has fallen grateful to any country for discovering while disclaiming any desire to go into

"The Spaniards believe that Spain

We do not see how we can change this Spanish belief. Yet we must say that we do not think it is well grounded. Even if Spain were to conquer this country, we doubt whether she would find it a pleasant place to live in. New York, for example, is cold in winter and hot in summer, while few of us understand Spanish. We are told that Spain could send out privateers to prey upon our commerce, forgetful that we might send out cances to prey upon her privateers.

Once more Mr. Chatfield-Taylor: "The favorite idea in Spain is that the Americans are a commercial people, and that as soon as stocks fall in Wall

street we will cry 'Enough!' "
Why, truly, the Spaniards who favo this idea are too cute for anything. We invite them to come over here without their guns and cast a glance at such people as they may happen to meet. Finally, Mr. Chatdeld-Taylors

"So far as I was able to judge, there "So far as I was able to judge, there is only one sentiment in Spain regarding the troubles in Oube, and it is that the rebellion must be created if every drop of Spanish blood is spent in the effort. Castelar, as well as all other Spanish leaders, still adheres to the belief, or professes to, that the Cubans now in insurrection are simply bandita. They all refuse to recognize a state of They all refuse to recognize a state of

This one Spanish sentiment regarding the troubles in Cuba has beemed over In a number of cases the boast was the londest just when Spain was turning from the sentiment which held the last drop to the more discreet thought that it was time to skedaddle. Fourteen republics on this side of the Atlantic have heard Spain's boast within our century, and have come to know its emptiness. Spain has blood in her yet, and some of it will be left after Cuba has driven her

We desire not trouble, but peace, with Spain. We cannot, however, per-mit her to exterminate the people of Cuba. Whatever be her pride, her sensitiveness or her bluster, the American people will surely yet give her to understand that she must get out of Cuba. -New York Sun.

MRS. FLEMING FREE.

THE JURY SAYS SHE DID NOT KILL HER MOTHER.

The Verdict of Acquittal Was Received With Great Applause In the Courtroom, The Defendant Showed Little or no

NEW YORK, June 24 .- Mrs. Mary Allos Firming, accused of having murdered her mother, Mrs. Evalina M. Bliss, with polsen, was acquitted after the jury had de-liberated on the evidence for 12 hours. When Clerk Brophy asked Foreman Charles B. Poor if the jury had agreed up-

on a verdios, he replied:
"We have. Not guilty."
In an instant the crowled courtroe was filled with a joyful uprear. Every man clapped his hands and cheered. Mrs. Fleming did not lose her composure. She was immediately surrounded by an enthuslastic crowd, who shook her ha

try."

Here again is a difference between the two countries. We are unwilling to engage in a conflict with Spain. We are averse to such a conflict. We desire to case comes down to a simple question of fact concerning the guilt or innocence of this defendant."

Thun he called the jury's attention to

the fact that in order to make out a case of murder in the first degree the elements of premeditation and deliberation must be established. After dilating on the fact that premeditation and deliberation could only be inferred or determined from what was done the recorder went on to say that, above all, murder by poisoning furnished the most conclusive evidence of pramedi-

After more generalities concerning the After more generalities concerning the manner in which the credibility of witnesses could be impeached, the recorder took hold of Scheele, the expert chamist, and told the jurymen that if they thought his credibility had been successfully impeached they could discard all his evidence, or such of it as they chose. A general refutation for untruthfulness did not necessarily warrant the jury in rejecting all that a witness had said. It came down in the end to a matter for them to decide upon as to how much they would accept

upon as to how much they would accept and how much reject, if any. Little Florence King and her practically uncontradicted testimony was pext com mented on and the jurymen warned that they were not to accept it necessarily for



its face value because it was uncontradict-

The Matter of Motive Touching briefly on the case of the prose-oution, the recorder said apropos to the question of motive, it was immaterial whather or not Mrs. Bliss was a legal bar to Mrs. Fleming's enjoying her estate. It was only necessary for them, in order to establish the fact of motive, to ascertain whether or not the defendant thought her mother stood in her way. It was not even necessary to establish a motive. If they found that the defendant procured the poison, put it in the showder and sent it to her mother, these facts were sufficient to establish a case of murder in the first degree. The establishing of a motive could

the question of the various chemical analy-ses of the state's experts, the resorder nor-ertheless recapitulated the results and re-minded the jury that they had revealed the presence of about 29 grains of arsenic and 4% grains of antimony in the stomach and contents of the stomach of Mrs. Bliss,

After his reading the recorder reminded the jury that a reasonable doubt was not a mere scaploton, an imaginary doubt, but a substantial reason based on a lack of evidence. Absolute certainty was not possible often, he said, but if the evidence substantial reason based any analysis. estisfied their judgment beyond any such imaginary doubt, they were in duty bound to find against the defendant.

JINGLES AND JESTS. DE A Minor Matter. She has a brand new wheat picked out, A thing of glittering grace. She's made a Tam O'Shanter cap That suits her bonny face.

She has a fine oyciometer,
A lantern that's au fail,
And a costume, too, which suits her
In a very jaunty way.

In fact, the very last detail
For cycling is supplied.
And now they say that some fine day
Ferhaps she'll learn to rids.
—Detroit Free Press.