

OWSLEY AND FLEMING AT WORK.

Sight in the City Hall for Gods and Men to Marvel at.

A rumor was started last night that when a special "investigating" committee of the lower house visited Recorder of Voters Owsley's office yesterday afternoon it found the fire force, including Recorder Owsley and Chief Deputy Fleming, at work.

Alderman Phillips of the committee was the first to arrive in the office. He said this morning that he had seen them all at work, then he left and said: "Of course they were working. It was during working hours." Alderman Brinkley arrived later and found no work going on, but when Chairman Phillips reached the office late in the afternoon he found Owsley and his force explaining matters to the committee.

The books were overhauled by the committee, the recorder assisting and furnishing information. The committee examined some of the pay rolls of John C. Hope's administration and saw large stacks of cards bearing the names and addresses of voters. These cards were copied into record books. The recorder explained that on account of voters moving frequently the records require frequent changes and he had made arrangements for three index books, with the aid of which the old books are to be compiled. Chairman Phillips says he is working on the books now and has one completed. It is also stated that the books were purchased a year ago and should have been completed long ago.

Nobody around the city hall doubts that the committee will do an artistic job of white washing.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED.

Southwest Kansas Miners and Mine Operators Hold a Fruitless Conference.

PITTSBURG, Kas., June 8.—The operators of the coal mines in this district and representatives of the striking miners held an executive consultation for four hours last night but failed to reach a conclusion and adjourned to meet today. Both sides are stubborn but there is bitterness.

The meeting was presided over by Colonel Brown of the Midway Coal company as chairman and J. M. Lacey, secretary and treasurer of the E. M. W. A., was selected as secretary. The object of the meeting as stated by the chairman was to settle the present difficulty. After a general discussion, M. L. alters, president of the district association, and J. M. Lacey, secretary and treasurer, with Ben Keilher, John McLaughlin and C. J. Kerkey were re-elected as a committee to arbitrate.

The miners demanded 62½ and 75 cents, the prices heretofore, but were willing to compromise on 58½ and 71 cents a yearly price of 64½ cents or submit their case to arbitration with the privilege of going back to the beginning of the screen system. This the operators would not accept, but offered 50 and 56, and no compromise was reached. It is thought, however, settlement will be reached next Monday at

MCKINLEY AND PROTECTION.

OHIO REPUBLICANS WILL FIGHT THE OLD FIGHT OVER AGAIN.

The Governor Renominated by Acclamation Amid Great Enthusiasm—The President Administration Attacked by the Party's Leader—Veragua a Spectator.

- For governor—WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
- For lieutenant governor—ANDREW L. HARRIS.
- For state treasurer—WILLIAM T. COPE.
- For attorney general—JOHN K. RICHARDS.
- For supreme judge—MAJOR P. BRADBERRY.
- For member of board of public works—FRANK J. MCCULLOCH.
- For food and dairy commissioner—DR. F. B. McNEILL.

COLUMBUS, O., June 8.—Governor McKinley to-day received the unanimous renomination of the Republican party for the high office he now holds and responded to the ovation in a lengthy speech of acceptance in which he virtually outlined a declaration of principles by which he may be judged as a candidate for the presidency.

Outside the hall the streets were bright with the colors of Spain and America and the booming of cannon in the state house grounds mingled with the strains of the convention orchestra. Scarcely less noticeable were the signs of political concord among the sometime clashing elements composing the convention. The permanent chairmanship of the body, after much preliminary skirmishing, had been relinquished in the end without bitterness or battle royal, whether willingly or unwillingly, to a pronounced adherent of McKinley's opponents, while the chairmanship of the new state central committee fell in similar fashion to an undoubted admirer of the great protectionist.

After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Holmes, Permanent Chairman Harry Dougherty was introduced as permanent chairman and made a brief speech.

The Duke of Veragua then entered the hall and amid applause was given a seat of honor in a box near the stage. He was accompanied by the duchess and others of his party with their escort, Commander Dickens, in full uniform.

RENOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

At this juncture Colonel Robert Nevins of Dayton, in an eloquent address, put Governor McKinley's name before the convention and it was seconded by a dozen others. The nomination was by acclamation and went through with a rush, many of the delegates rising to their feet, to the evident amazement of the dual party, yelling like the Indians whose ancestors the duke's ancestor discovered.

A committee was dispatched to notify the governor and in the interim Lieutenant Governor Harris were nominated also by acclamation.

Governor McKinley's entrance was the sig-

nensions in the Democratic party on all live issues of the day and then turned his attention to the pension reform movement protested against the "universal indictment" against pensioners.

The Governor then devoted considerable time to cheering up the Republicans and cast from defeat last fall. He declared the principles for which they had fought eternal and he lauded protection to the end. In closing he said:

We want no coin other than does not me up to full 100 cents in value and we will not turn to a paper dollar issued by state authority resting upon uncertainty and doubtful security. The pledge of the Republican party that gold silver shall be maintained as a parity, the one the other, must be sacredly kept. The government must not suffer any want to be put upon its or financial honor. I can prevent it. Republican legislation vests it with full power. The administration should use it promptly if required, certainty of the financial policy of the government breeds distrust in the minds of the people. A word of confidence and courage born of purpose the need of the hour and should no longer remain unspoken.

This is the time for all good citizens to help inspire faith in the future and dispel fear and apprehension now so prevalent in business and financial circles. Other questions will engage our attention well as those which I have named. We invite the contest which we commence to-day the intelligent judgment of the people of Ohio. Gentlemen of the convention, I again thank you.

HOLDING TO THE OLD ISSUES.

Applause repeatedly interrupted McKinley's speech and the scene during its delivery was memorable one. The dual party remained throughout the Governor's address.

The report of the committee on resolutions was then adopted unanimously by a roll call vote. It reaffirms the platform of principles adopted by the National Republican convention in June, 1892; commends the administration of Benjamin Harrison, as President and Governor McKinley; indorses the action of the last general assembly in providing for the protection of railroad employee compelling the use of automatic couplers the arbitration of labor controversies, and the taxation of franchises and collateral litigation and other measures intended to reduce the burden of taxation on farms and property.

The feature of the platform was:

We favor the policy of full and adequate protection to American labor and industries. The exemplification of the principle of protection reciprocity that has found expression in the McKinley act. We cordially declare our adherence to the doctrine of that great measure favor such amendments thereto for protection and experience may show to be advisable.

The renomination of the present state officers was then resumed and they went through with a rush until the convention came to an end and dairy commissioner. Instantly there was a fight and the present incumbent, Mc who had been charged with too rigid enforcement of the law, found himself pitted against a new man, Walter Brown. On the roll Brown received a dangerous blow when Logan (the city of Cleveland) voted solid for McNeill and ultra-pure gold. Cincinnati voted solidly 84 for Brown and reason liberty of commerce. Before the roll ended Brown's name was withdrawn in name of harmony and McNeill was renominated. The convention then adjourned.

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No one was admitted to the meeting except the operators, the executive board of the association, and the delegation of miners who had been previously appointed to attend the conference. Newspaper men were not even allowed to look upon the inside. When the executive board entered the miners' convention after the conference the miners were amusing themselves with songs and jests and appeared to be in good spirits. After the executive board made their report a resolution was adopted to follow out the same course as in the past, even if the struggle should continue until October.

The miners are more determined now than ever. W. M. Howells, member of the national board, is now in Colorado and P. H. Penna, vice president; John McBride, national president, and James Crawford will meet President Walters in Rich Hill Saturday to be ready to call out the miners of the state of Missouri if the matter is not settled Monday. The miners are strengthened by the Osage and Leavenworth miners voting to stop work until the matter is settled.

The Kansas and Texas Coal company was not represented, its officers refusing to recognize the miners' association.

Yesterday the strip teamsters at Weir City struck, but the miners continued at work.

CUTTING WORKING TIME.

Santa Fe Shopmen Will Hereafter Work Only Eight Hours Per Day.

TOPEKA, June 8.—A bulletin was posted in the shops of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad here to-day informing the employees that, commencing to-morrow, the working time would be reduced to eight hours per day, and a reduction of pay in proportion. The hours will be from 7 o'clock until noon and from 1 until 4. This applies to all the shops on the system, and its object is to cut down expenses.

Rich Hill Miners Paid To-Day.

RICH HILL, Mo., June 8.—The miners are being paid off to-day here instead of Saturday as was first announced. It is claimed by union miners that the company is doing this to keep them from attending the speaking which was to have taken place that evening. It is also understood that the union miners have telegraphed to McGregor at Pittsburg and he is expected on the next train.

Union Pacific Shop Time Cut.

OMAHA, June 8.—Commencing next Monday, the Union Pacific railway shops will go back to an eight hour day. Dull business is assigned as the reason.

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A committee was dispatched to notify the governor and in the interim Lieutenant Governor Harris were nominated also by acclamation.

Governor McKinley's entrance was the signal for a terrific outburst of applause which he acknowledged with characteristic modesty. In opening, the governor said:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—I accept the nomination which you have unanimously tendered me and I thank you for it. It is an honor to have it thus offered; it is a duty to accept it. I might justify myself in declining the honor; I could not in declining the duty.

Republicanism will have a severe test in Ohio this year. This state is the coveted field of the opposition; they will center here; but with unity, harmony and courage, our party will triumph over all. We do not wait for the enemy to form their line and challenge us to contest. We challenge them early upon every issue and upon every line of controversy, state or national, which divides us. One day we learn that the enemy wants to give us battle upon state affairs; then upon national issues. We invite them before the bar of public judgment for discussion upon both, and shall permit them to run away from neither.

After giving a brief review of the conduct of Ohio state affairs during the last eighteen months, the Governor said:

The national administration has done nothing thus far, except to create in the minds of business men a deep distrust. The financial situation which for the most part has prevailed since the fourth of March, has not been improved, nor has the financial stringency been relieved by anything the national administration has said or done. It has announced no policy, suggested no relief and given no sign of its disposition or ability to restore confidence, stop the outflow of gold to foreign countries and the contraction which has taken place at home. The 100 millions of gold reserve which Mr. Cleveland, in his first administration, set apart as a sacred fund to redeem the greenbacks and which sum he dedicated to that purpose and no other, he has been the first singularly enough to encroach upon it—the first to drop below the hundred million line which he himself had established as the only mark of safety. He announced in 1885 that this sum of 100 millions was a trust fund for the redemption of the greenbacks of the government. Prior to that time it had been carried in the statement as any other cash balance in the treasury, available for the payment of any obligation of the government.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION VIEWED.

Mr. Cleveland fixed that sum below which the government should not go, and could not go in honor and good faith, thus creating in the minds of the people the feeling that this was the danger line, and that to cross it meant financial dishonor and the violation of pledged faith. So, when he was compelled to cross it as he has been several times since the 4th of March, is it to be wondered at that serious apprehension and insecurity everywhere prevail? Mr. Cleveland's course had justified the alarm. He put the danger signal and the country took note of it and was naturally mistrustful and disturbed.

The Democratic victory of '02 has not been able to bring the better times promised. It has not been able to maintain the good times which were enjoyed everywhere in this country on the day of the victory. Business failures have increased, banks have suspended, money is harder to borrow and borrowers are compelled to pay higher interest for their loans than for many, many years. Feverish uncertainty prevails in every financial and business circle. Labor and capital are in doubt about the future. This has been our condition for two

months. The principle of protection, reciprocity, that has found expression in the McKinley act. We cordially adhere to the doctrines of that great measure, favor such amendments thereto for protection and experience may show to be advisable.

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The Kansas Grain Company May Be Reorganized.

President Templar and Manager Patrick of the Kansas Grain company express strong hopes of resumption of business by the company within the next few days. One of the creditors of the concern has agreed to accept security for his claim and if an attempt is to be made to-day to settle with other creditors successful, then steps will immediately be reorganized the company. President Templar has been delayed in Hutchinson, Kas. A letter received by Manager Patrick this speaks hopefully of a reorganization of the company.

Going and Coming of River Boat.

The steamer A. L. Mason left St. Louis for Kansas City last evening with about 90 freight. The boat will arrive here Monday.

The Alert came down from Omaha this morning with a tow of barges.

The Gasconade, on its way from Kansas Omaha, burned out a boiler at Iowa Poles Tuesday, and was detained in consequence.

NEWS NOTES.

The Colwell lead company of New York has withdrawn from the American shot and shell trust.

Mrs. Carrie McCracken of Sedalia attempted suicide yesterday by taking laudanum. She will die.

During a wedding festival at Hunt, Neb., yesterday, John Holch literally cut Lansing's heart out.

Five members of the family of J. V. Ward of Chicago are seriously ill from arsenic poisoning. The cook is suspected.

H. S. Brimhall has sold the Des Moines Fort Scott, Kas., to George J. McQuaid, a recently a government employee.

William Lorat, a farm hand living at Butler, Mo. committed suicide Tuesday hanging himself. No cause is known.

The Bank of Washburn, Wis., with \$25,000 and deposits \$40,000, has closed its doors but is expected to reopen before long.

Fong Kow, a Chinese girl who was in Los Angeles, Cal., is creating considerable sensation on the stage in San Francisco.

Governor Stone of Missouri has pardoned Albert Reece, aged 16 years, sent to the penitentiary from Montgomery county for burglary.

W. J. McKinley, a printer who was arrested at McAlester, Ok., yesterday, charged with stealing type.

Judge Eastland of the Ellsworth circuit court, district court, has declared the Kansas Land company insolvent and ordered it dissolved.

Governor Lewelling of Kansas has commuted the sentence of James Murphy of H. county, who is dying in the penitentiary from consumption.

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IMPORTS FALLING OFF.

Business Men Curtail Orders in Anticipation of Tariff Legislation.

Importations at this port of entry have been light during the last few months, showing a decided decrease in comparison with the receipts for the corresponding months of the previous year. Days and almost weeks pass by without a single bill of lading being received and even when one does come it is generally for a small quantity of goods.

The falling off in the business is attributed to anticipation of the passage of a tariff bill by the present administration which will greatly reduce the duty on importations. Merchants in this city and throughout the country generally are said to be importing only sufficient goods to supply the immediate demand. No attempt is made to keep a reserve stock on hand as in the past as it is feared that a cut in the tariff would cause a corresponding loss on the goods to the merchant.

With the exception of the one item of earthenware the caution extends to all classes of imported articles, although some of them will not be affected in the least by any bill that may be passed. The decrease in the business at this port has been a matter of much moment to the collector and he has industriously inquired of all the merchants in this district who have been large importers in the past why their orders have grown smaller. One and all declared their business to be as good as ever and attribute the decrease to the uncertainty and perplexity born of the expected new tariff bill. The business is expected to be light for at least a year longer as it is thought a bill cannot be enacted and put in operation in less time.

The export business of the port, however, is growing rapidly. The principal exports are made to Mexico and consist mainly of linseed oil and lard. Formerly it was the practice to send the goods to some port on the borders of the country for which they were destined. The custom officials here demonstrated they could handle the goods just as advantageously for the exporters and as a result are getting the business.

Hucksters Must Not Cry Out Their Wares.

There is a city ordinance which says that no huckster shall make a loud or unusual noise while crying his wares upon the street. That law was a dead letter until yesterday, when the police decided to enforce it, and half a dozen Italians were arrested. One was fined \$1 and trial of the others was postponed until Tuesday. Most of the arrests were made in the fourth precinct. The police propose to continue the war until KING HUMBER'S subjects cease their loud cries.

A Familiar Couplet on the Weather.

Old weather wise people predict dry weather for the next three days. That verse is expressed in the couplet, familiar throughout the South and Southwest, which runs thus:
If on the 8th of June it be rainy weather,
I will rain more or less for four weeks together.

honor and good faith, thus creating in the minds of the people the feeling that this was the danger line, and that to cross it meant financial dishonor and the violation of plighted faith. So, when he was compelled to cross it as he has been several times since the 4th of March, is it to be wondered at that serious apprehension and insecurity everywhere prevail? Mr. Cleveland's course had justified the alarm. He put the danger signal and the country took note of it and was naturally mistrustful and disturbed.

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It may be said that the new administration is not responsible for the condition that is upon us. It is so asserted and will be again, that this condition ought not to be chargeable to it, because the administration has done nothing to produce it and can do nothing to prevent it. I concede you, that, if nothing can be done by the administration or congress to relieve the situation, then the administration should not be held accountable; but is this true? If to-day the President should officially and authoritatively announce that there would be no charge in the industrial legislation of the country, and that the financial situation would be met and solved upon that standard of financial honor and national good faith which has guided the Republican party since its installation to power in 1861, confidence would at once come back. Would it not? Does anybody doubt it? Security would displace alarm. Faith in the future—so indispensable to easy money and good times—would be restored; gold would stay at home; and money would go from its hiding place into the great avenues to business where it belongs.

THE SILVER PURCHASE MATTER.

If it is true, as the administration boldly proclaims, that our financial distress is occasioned by the silver purchase law which requires the government to buy 4 1/2 million ounces of silver every month and issue treasury notes therefor, then why does not the administration convene congress and repeal that law? Mr. Cleveland vainly sought its repeal before his inauguration, but we have heard little from him in that direction since. With the congress Democratic in both branches elected by the same constituency which elected Mr. Cleveland, with undisputed authority in him under the constitution to convene congress, he issues no call and takes no steps to repeal the law which he believes is the cause of our disturbed business condition. Believing he knows the cause of the trouble, he makes no effort to remove it; and in this is his responsibility, and from it he cannot escape.

Three months have gone by—the country waiting and suffering and congress is unconvened; and its assembling in extraordinary session is now as doubtful as it was three months ago. What he is doing we do not know. He has no time for office-seekers, that is certain. He has closed the doors of his official household in their faces; that is susceptible of proof. He will not see them. If he is giving attention to the business condition of the country—which we sincerely hope he is—he is to be commended. But he should not lose sight of the fact that he cannot, unaided, supply the remedy for our vexed condition. Whether he wants to, or not, congress must be taken into confidence. Inconvenient as that may seem to the President, congress must be consulted. If he has been withholding his call for an extra session of congress in the belief that still greater financial distresses, and still added bankruptcies are necessary to bring his party associates to the adoption of his views, then Democratic redundancy will prove a costly lesson to the people and an expensive experiment to the country.

HIGH PROTECTION HIS PLATFORM.

Mr. McKinley then declared that the country did not really desire free trade, and that many who voted for President Cleveland had since repented. He drew a dark picture of the future for wool, tin plate, coal and other products, and declared that the following was of Mr. Cleveland's policy would result. He appealed to the country, so far as possible, to vote down its former instructions before the assembling of congress.

Next the speaker depicted the alleged dis-

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Robert Jenkins, a prominent citizen of Springfield, Mo., was probably fatally wounded yesterday by the accidental discharge of a shot while he was handling.

Superintendent S. L. Walker of the State and Dumb asylum at Olathe, Kas., has been appointed superintendent of the Illinois asylum at Joliet for \$2,500 a year.

W. H. Green, an aged miner of Richmond, Mo., was crushed to death a little before midnight under tons of falling slate. He leaves a wife and four children.

Luther Turner and Otho Stevens and their daughter were drowned in a large spring near Spring Valley, Minn., yesterday. They were on a picnic party.

The Villa Marie convent at Coteau, Canada, caught fire about noon today. Latest reports say that it will be entirely destroyed. All the inmates escaped.

The First National bank of Philadelphia, Wash., capital and surplus, \$100,000, deposited to check, \$30,000, has closed. Its officers say that it will soon resume.

Greek sailors and citizens of Trieste, Italy, engaged in a fierce riot yesterday. Several were badly injured and forty-six arrests were made. More trouble is expected.

Spanish brigands who attacked a party of miners near Madrid, with \$8,000 intended to pay miners near Spain, were driven off after a short fight. Several of the outlaws were wounded.

John D. Nicholas, a newspaper man formerly of Chicago, and once a small clerk in the State of Colorado, committed suicide in Denver, Col., yesterday by taking morphine. He was a well known man.

The trial of Harvey W. Plattenbu, prominent young Missourian, brother-in-law of late Major John N. Edwards, for killing Dr. Gray, September 29, last, began at Lexington yesterday.

An unknown negro brute committed a terrible assault on Mrs. Allen, living near Eldorado, Kas., yesterday. The wife of the vicinity swear they will catch the wretch if he is caught.

To-day the Loyal League delegates, from St. Paul, Minn., made an electric trip to Minneapolis and suburbs and in the afternoon made a trip to Lake Minnetonka and on a steamer ride on the lake.

G. M. Lamberton, ex-assistant secretary of the treasury, has gone to Washington to accept the position of Attorney General. He will accept the proposition of Bank Wrecker Member of Lincoln to pay \$100,000 if relieved from prosecution.

Treasure seekers in the City of New York who have secured some old documents are said to have buried by order of the Mayor some gold powder in a vault in the city.

The Kansas Union has moved from its old quarters to the new building at the corner of 10th and Commercial streets. It has appointed John W. ... as its secretary.

While you are ...
ware and ...
Safe Deposit ...