# HARRISON AND REID

Nominated by the Republican National Convention,

Harrison Chosen on First Ballot and Reid by Acclamation.



#### WHITELAW REID.

After a struggle lasting four days the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis nominated Benjamin Harrison for President an I Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune, for Vice-President. The second day's proceedings of the Convenvention were occupied in perfecting its or ganization, Governor McKinley b ing made Permanent Chairman. On the hird day the platform was presented, and a test vote the platform was presented, and a test vote on the adoption of a portion of the Com-mittee on Credentials' report showed Harri-son in the lead by 476 votes to 365 for Blaine. The fourth and last day's work of the Convention is given below: Governor McKinley called the fourth day of the convention to order at 11:30 o'c'ock, and preserves offered by the Rev. Un

of the convention to order at 11:30 of code, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt of the First Baptist Church of Minneapolis. The members of the Republican National Committee from sereral States were announced, and then the Chairman made known the fact that opposition to the adoption of the majority report in the Alatama case had been withdrawn. Cheers greeted the unanimous vote in favor of this report. Routine business was next disposed of,

Routine business was next discosed of, and soon nerves were at high tension at the formal beginning of the real work of the convention. Governor McKinley ordered a call of the States for the nomination of candidates for the leadership of the party in November. When Colorado was called, Senator Wolcott arose from his seat and mounted the platform to present the name of Blaine. He made an effective ad-dress, and again and again his mention of the man whose candidacy he supports i called forth prolonged applause from hands, feet and mouths.

and mouths. Indiana was the next State that had a favorite son to present. He was President Benjamin Harrison. The honor was con-ferred on old Uncle Dick Thompson, who celebrated his eighty-third birth lay the day before. He was Secretary of the Navy in President Grant's Cabinet. The venerable octogenarian is quite vigorous, and his brief speech was strong, full of point and well ceived

speech was saving, and the point and the preceived. Michigan was called and no one got up to put Alger in the field. This was a surprise to many; for General Alger had been talked of as a very likely dark horse. It was when Minnesota was called that Blaine got his great ovation. Delegate W. H. Eustis, of Minneapolis, ascended the platform to second the Blaine nomination, and as on a preconcerted signal, the ap-planse raged in the maddest style for half an hour. hour.

As Eustis descended from the platform there occurred one of the most remarkable happenings in the history of National Conventions. The cheering for Blaine had not Lasted quite fifty seconds, and was dying out when a tright-faced, pretty women, sitting in the next row behind the platform, stood up, the next row behind the platform, such up, and with a white parasol closed and like an orchestra leader's baton began to motion the delegates to warm with their cheering. Sne had a prominent position in the ball, and was in front of and in full sight of all the delegates. They all saw her, and slowly began

 
 Missouri
 23

 Nonrana
 5

 Newraka
 15

 New Hampehire
 6

 New Hampehire
 4

 Naw Jerzey
 18

 New York
 27

 North Dakota
 2

 Ohio
 1

 Oregon
 10
Oregon..... Wisconsin Wyoming Arizona 

4 006

Shepard to the chair, and taking the floor moved that the nomination be made unani-mous. The Chairman said: "President Harmous. The Chairman said: I restore that rison having received a majority of the votes cast, has received the nomination of this con-vention. Shall it be unanimous?" After a tumultuous yell of "Ayes," he added: "The nomination is made unanimous." A motion to take a recess to S.P. M. was immediately effected and agreed to suid the heated and offered and agreed to, and the heated and

excited assemblage dispersed. The evening session of the convention was little more than a ratification meeting. The nominee for the Vice-Presidency was selected nominee for the vice-residency was selected in a meeting of the New York delegation, held an hour before the convention was called to order. By tacit consent the naming of the Vice-Presidential candidate was left

tives to destroy our tarin laws preceduar, as is manifested by their attacks upon wool, lead and lead ores, the chief products of a number of States, and we ask the people for their judgment thereon. We point to the success of the Republi can policy of reciprocity, under which our export trade has vastly increased and new and enlarged markets have been opened for the products of our farms and workshops. We remind the people of the bitter op-position of the Democratic party to this practical business measure, and claim that executed by a Republican administration our present laws will eventually give us con-trol of the trade of the world. The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bi-metallism, and the Repub-lican party demands the use of both gold to the New York delegation. The convention was called to order at 8:50 o'clock, and the roll of States called for pre-sentation of candidates for Vice-President. When New York State was reached Senator

When New York State was reached Senator O'Connor nominated Whitelaw Reid, and General Horace Porter seconded the nomina-tion. Governor Bulkeley, of Connecticut, and others also spoke in favor of Mr. Reid. A motion was made that the nomination of Mr. Reid be made by acclamation, but Delegate Settle, of Tennessee, objected and nominated ex-Speaker Thomas B. Read, which evoked great applause. Arkansas sec-onded the nomination, as did also Mr. Lou-don, of Virginia. The Maine delegates asked the convention not to vote for the exdon, of Virginia. The Maine delegates assolute the convention not to vote for the ex-Speaker, as he was not a candidate and would not accept. The nomination of White-law Reid was then made by acclamation. The usual resolutions of thanks were thon adopted and with band playing, the conven-tion of the x - discursed sing dis-

tion, at 10 P. M., adjourned sine die.

# REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

The Careers of Benjamin Barrison and Whitelaw Reid.

Benjamin Harrison is a grandson of William Henry Harrison, who was elected President of the United States in 1840, but died before his term was out. He was born at North Bend, Hamilton County, Ohio, August 20, 1833, and, after graduating at Mismi Uni-20, 1535, and, after graduating at mismi Oni-versity, moved to Indianaoolis in 1854, where he practiced law. In 1884 he was made Reporter of the Supreme Court of Indiana. When the war broke out he raised a company of volunteers, and served suc-cessively as Second Lieutenant, Captain, Colored and Second Lieutenant, Captain, Colonel and finally Brigadier-General. When peace was declared he was mus-

The free and honest popular ballot, the just and equal representation of all the peo-ple, as well as their just and equal protec-tion under the laws, are the foundation of our republican institutions, and the party will never releat its efforts until the integri-ty of the ballot and the purity of elections shall be fully guaranteed and protected in every State. tered out of service, and thereupon returned to his home in Indianapolis, and resumed the position of Reporter of the Supreme every State. We denounce the continued inhuman outrages perpetrated upon American citi-zens for political reasons in certain Southern States of the Union. We favor the extension of our foreign the position of Reputer of the September Court. Gradually be became a more active participant in political affairs, always heartily espousing the Republican cause. Attorney-General Muller was his partner in the more in a w

Attorney-General Muller was his partner in the practice of law. He was not a candidate for any office, however, until 1576, when he ran for Gor-ernor of Indiana, but was defeated. In 1579 he was appointed a member of the Mississippi River Commission, and in the following year he was elected as the succes-sor of Joseph E McDonald to the United states Senate. His term expired in March, 1857, and in 1885 he defeated Grover Cleve-land for President We favor the extension of our foreign commerce, the restoration of our mercantile marine by home built ships and the creation of a navy for the protection of our National interests and the honor of our flag; the maintenance of the most friendly relations with all foreign powers, entangling alliances with none and the protection of the rights of our fishermon land for President

### WHITELAW REID.

broadest sense. We favor the enactment of more strin-gent laws for the restriction of criminal, Whitelaw Reid, the nominee for the second Valteraw Network and Article a

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

THE PLATFORM.

The Declaration of Principles of the

Republican Party.

The following is the full text of the plat-

form adopted by the Republican party at

of history is the record of the Republican

ciples of our platform of 1885, vinitated by victory at the polls and prosperity in our fields, workshops and mines, and make the following declaration of principles: We reaffirm the American doctrine of protection. We call attention to its growth abroad. We maintain that the prosperous

condition of our country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the Republican

the National Convention in M inneapolise

### Eastern and Middle States

BUFFALO, N. Y., was visited by the big-est rainstorm of which it has any record. Much damage was done.

THE Coroner's Jury at Port Jervis, N. Y. ecided that the colored man Lewis was anged by a person or persons unknown to

The representatives of the Republicans of the United States, assembled in general convention on the shores of the Mississippi River, the everlasting bond of an indestruc-tible Republic, whose most glorious chapter of bisters is the accord of the Darublican WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT'S yacht, the WILLIAM K. VANDERSITY Just and Alva, ran her sharp bow into a rowboat in New York Harbor in which were a young French saloonkeeper, Nicholas Michels, and and a woman named Mary Simonin. The boat was cut in two, and they were both party, congratulate their countrymen on the majestic march of the Nation under the banners inscribed with the prin-ciples of our platform of 1889, vindicated by drowned.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS were forwarded from Johnstown, Penn., to the sufferers of Oil City and Titusville.

NEW YORK CITY experienced the hottest New York Cirry experienced due houses June 13 she has ever known. The mercury registered 97% degrees at three o'clock in the afternoon. Many people were overcome by the heat in New York, Brooklyn and other towns in the Eastern States.

Congress. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except <sup>2</sup>uxuries, should be admitted free of duty, FULLY 10,000 people ascended the steep sides of Mount Troy in Allegheny, Penn., to attend mass in honor of St. Anthony's Day. Two-thirds of this number were sick or crippled, who sought health through the healing power of Father S. G. Mollinger and by venerating the relics of St. Anthony. uxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming into compe-tition with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the dif-forence between wages abroad and at home. forence between wages abroad and at home. "We assert that the prices of manufac-tured articles of general consumption have been reduced under the operations of the tariff act of 1899. We denounce the efforts of the Demo-cratic majority of the House of Representa-tives to destroy our tariff laws piecemeal, as is manifested by their attacks upon wool, lead and lead oras the chief products of a MRS. JALES LEROY at Imperial, Penn., poursi kerosene on the kitchen fire. Result, one child killed and mother and another child fatally injured.

An Italian life convict in the Easter (Penn.) Penitentiary, after a vain attempt to kill his keeper, plur ged a knife into the stomach of a fellow convict and then killed numself by cutting his throat.

THE fire burned one hundred buildings sit-uated between Slippery Rock and Main streets in Chicora, Penn. The water supply gave out almost immediately, and on account of the intense dry weather the buildings burned like tinder.

### South and West.

ALEXANDER WHITLEY was taken from the jail in Albemarle, Stanley County, N. C., and lynched for the murder of D. D. Tucker.

BURGLARS broke into the office of the lican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such re-Bodeau Lumber Company, at Genese, Ark., and cracked the safe. They secured \$52,100 strictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of in cash and securities.

MRS. LEVI M. VILAS, mother of United States Senator Vilas, died suddenly a few nights since at Madison, Wis.

THE Mississippi River reached the highest THE MISSISSIPPI Kiver reached the highest point known in Louisiana for the past forty-five years, and in consequence New Orleans was, literally speaking, an island. Cre-vasses above, crevasses below, the raging river in front and the rapidly rising Lake Pontchartrain in the rear hemmed the city is and traffic on them reads in, and traffic on three roads was sus onded.

the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers and its workingmen, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, is-sued by the Government, shall be as good as any other. We recommend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our Government to secure an international conference, to adopt such measures as will insure a parity of value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world. CHICAGO, Ill., was visited by one of the most severe storms known there for years. It lasted only a short time, but during that time two persons were killed, several fatally money throughout the world. We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one injured, and much damage done to property. The great wigwam on the lake front built for the Democratic National Convention was badly wrecked, the roof being blown off. free and unrestricted ballot in all public elections, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast: that such laws shall be enacted and enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black,

STEAMER EL NORTE, belonging to the Southern Pacific Company, was launched at Newport News, Va.

MRS. GEORGE BEAUDRY, of South Bay City, Mich., jumped into the river with her The free and honest popular ballot, the two children. All were drowned. She was nsane.

> THE town of Galva, Henry County, Ill. place of 2000 inhabitants, has been wrecked a place of 2000 inhabitants, has been wrecked by a tornado. Only one person was killed. Many were injured, and the damage to property was widespread. Later reports show that eight persons were killed and many injured and much damage done to property by the storm in Chicago, Ill.

> A TRESTLE 189 feet high on the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville road, near Lone Mountain, Tenn., gave way while a coal train was passing over it. The entire train's crew, consisting of six men, were kill ed.

THE Arkansas Democratic State Conven-THE Arkansas Democratic State Conven-tion met at Little Rock. Every county in the State was represented. William M.-Fishback, of Fort Smith, was nominated for Governor. Delegates to the National Convention at Chicago were elected. They were uninstructed, but favored Cleveland's nomination nomination.

THE largest fire that has ever occurred on the water front of Baltimore, Md., destroyed the extensive wharves and freight-houses of the Bay Line Steamboat Company, two args schooners, the offices of James Corner & Son, dealers in naval stores, and other property. The total loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. The fire was caused by intense heat, inducing spontaneous combustion.

# AN OIL STEAMER BLOWN UP.

### Struck by Lightning in a French Harbor.

### An Appalling Accident by Which Fifteen Persons Were Killed.

An appalling accident, by which fifteen persons lost their lives, occurred a few days ago just outside the harbor of Blaye, on the River Gironde, twenty-four miles northeast of Bordeaux, France. Lying off the harbor was the British steamer Petrolia, Captain Hubback, which had just arrived at the port with petroleum from Philadelphia, Penn. A thunder storm was raging. The usual routine work was being performed on board, when suddenly there was a flash, a tremendous roar was heard, and the vessel was blown to pieces. She had been struck by lightning. Huge fragments of the deck and deckhouses were carried upward to a great height. The shock of the explosion alarmed the town, and hundreds of persons rushed to the wharves to discover the cause of the noise, it being thought by may that was the British steamer Petrolia, Captain of the noise, it being thought by many that the magazine of one of the forts defending Blaye had blown up. The river was strewn with the wreckage

from the Petrolia. Burning oil was floating on the water. This drifted with the tide and floating against several vessels lying at anchor near by, set them on fire. Two or three other vessels were ignited by burning oil that fell on their decks or tarred rigging The Petrolia was burning furiously and the The Petrolia was burning furiously and the heat was so intense that it was dangerous for the many small boats that were launched to approach near her. Dense volumns of smoke hung over the burning steamer. Some of the boatmen heard cries for help and rowed as closely as possible to the Petrolia. They succeeded in picking up sixteen of her crew, three of her angineers and the second officer. Some of picking up sites of his cites, this is the second officer. Some of the rescued men were severely burned. They said that there were a dozen others on board the vessel when the explosion oc-curred, and an unavailing search was made in the vicinity of the steamer for them. The crews of the other vessels that caught fire did their utmost to quench the flames, but their efforts were fruitless, and some of but their efforts were fruitless, and some of the craft, mostly vessels engaged in the river and coasting trade, were burned to the water's edge. The lighters that were near the Petrolia sank in a few minutes after the explo-sion, and three men who were aboard of them were drowned. The fire was com-municated by the burning oil to the landing municated by the burning of to the starting stage, which was soon a mass of flames. The woods along the banks of the river Gironds were also set on fire and a large quantity of valuable timber was burned. The damage

ana the attensive. The tank steamship Petrolia, sailed from Philadelphia with a full cargo of 937,523 gal-lons of crude petroleum, valued at mora than \$22,000. Most of the officers and men were shipped in England. On the vesse's arrival at Philadelphia, however, eight of the crew deserted and local seamen were shipped in their places.

### WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

CANADA will make a remarkable display of her mineral resources at the World's Fair.

GREAT BRITAIN'S building at the World's Fair is now in process of erection. The structures of a number of other foreign nations will be begun soon.

THE Commercial Association of Oporto has decided to furnish money for an exhibit from Portugal at the World's Fair. About twenty-five wine merchants have made arrangements to send exhibits.

A CABLEGRAM from London says that the original portrait of Pocahontas, painted in 1612, has been secured for exhibition at the World's Fair. The portrait is owned by Eustace Neville Rolfe, of Leacham Hall, Norfolk, who is a descendant of Rolfe, whom Pocahontas married.

CHIEF SAMUELS, of the Horticultural department, has aiready received donations of at more than \$50,000. All preparations for the care of tender plants have been made, and large consignments are expected soon from tropical countries.

ROUNSEVILLE WILDMAN, United States Consul at Singapore. Straits Settlements, has written that he hopes to have one of the best colonial achibitions ever sent out by that colony. His highness, the Sultan of Jahore, has signified his intention to take interest in the representation to be made at the Fair.

# FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

In the Senate. 112711 DAY. --During the hour and a half the Senate was in session it passed, with-out discussion, the Urgency Deficiency bill, appropriating nearly \$3,000,000; referred the Legislative and Agri-cultural Appropriations bills to the Ap-propriations Committee; referred to the Committee on Territories the bills to admit Arizona and New Mexico, and heard Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, and Mr. Jones, of Ar-kansas, make incidental speeches on silver. 113714 DAY. --The Pension bill was re-ported---The bill introduced by Mr. Peffer "to increase the currency and provide for

"to increase the currency and provide fo its circulation, to reduce the rates of inter est, and to establish a bureau of loans" was taken from the table, an i Mr. Peffer addressed the Senate in explanation and wl-vocacy of it. At the close of his speech the bill went over without action.

County Land Company by the King Iron Bridge Company. It was begun, last fall, and two spans, each 100 fest long, had been completed. Fifty-two men were on the false bridge putting in the iron braces for the floor, when at 10:25 o'clock the entire structure gave way, carrying the men down with it. Only seventeen men escaped death, and some of these were fatally injured. Not a stick of the false wors, from pier to pier remained. The river was filled with timbers and iron work and with men strug-cling for life. Besides the fifty-two men 114TH DAY. — The session was only long enough to receive a message from the House annouacing the death of one of its members, Mr. Stackhouse, of South Carolina, and to adopt resolutions (offered by Mr. Butler) ex-pressing profound sorrow at the intellipressing profound sorrow at the intelli-gence and providing for a committee of five Senators to escort the body to its place of burial. The Senators so appointed were Butler, Kyle, White, Gallinger and Allen. 114TH DAY.—The bill to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Morgan and Pal-mer.—Mr. Peffer presented a petition from Riley County, Kansas, asking that measures be taken toward the suppression of lynch law.

timbers and iron work and with men strug-gling for life. Besides the fifty-two men employed on the bridge at the time of the accident, several spectators were on the spans that fell, and a dozen or more boys bathing beneath the bridge were also car-ried away. The number of dead beneath the 150 tons of debris could not be told until it was removed. The stearning Carroll imme-diately began this work.

In the House,

129TH DAY .- The floor was accorded to the Committee on Juliciary, and various measures were passed amending tho statutes, including the bill to dispense with proof of loyalty during the Civil War as a requisite to being restored or admitted to the pension roll (applying to a few survivors of the War of 1812), and the bill defining murder and manslaughter in places and on waters under the exclusive jurisdiction of 130rg DAY.—The Committee on Commerco reported in favor of instituting an investi-

rep.728d in tayor of instituting an investi-gation of the Reading deal. 130rt Day.—The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury asking for an appropriation of \$250,000 for adequate precautions at the World's Fair for the protection of revenue from customs and for the super-they have reached the age of twenty-one years, and shall thereafter receive no sup port from the Government, provided that they have had ten years of industrial training — The flouse then went into Committee of the The House then want into Committee of the Whole (Mr. McCreary, of Kantacky, in the chair) on the Fortifications bill. After dis-pensing with the first reading of the bill the committee rose without further action — A bill was passed to prevent cruely to children and animals in the District of Co-lumbia umbia 131sr DAY .- The House non-occurred in

131st DAY, -- The Houss non-occurrent in the Senate amendments to the Diplomatic and Consular bill, and Messra. Blount, McCreary and Hitt were appointed con-tereas.--- Immediately thereafter, Mr. Till-man, of South Carolina, announced the sudden death of his colleagus, General Eli T. Stackhouse. Resolutions of sorrow were adapted the antennary committee was an adopted, the customary committee was ap pointed, and the House adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the des 1. 1320 DAY.—The Fortification bill was passed.—Discussion of tae Tin Pats bill was begun.

### A BIG HAUL.

Robbers Relieve Two Men in a Car ot \$16,000 in Coin. A bold robbery occurred a few mornings

since, across the bay from San Francisco, Cal., in Oakland, when two men in a crowded car were robbed of \$16,000 in coin which they were taking to the Judson Iron Works

they were taking to the Judson Iron Works to pay off 400 workmen. The coin was in the possession of Secretary Gilson and Bookkeeper Mortenson of the company, who started with it from San Francisco on the 11 o'clock boat. They oc-cupied a seat in a car on the Berkeley train part to the begauge car.

cupied a seat in a car of the bolketey that next to the baggage car. As the train slowed up at B street two men entered the front door, walked down the aisle, stopped suddenly before Gilson and Mortenson, presented pistols, and demanded the bags. Gilson and Mortenson had thrown the bags. Gilson and Mortenson had thrown over the seat in front of them and laid the sacks containing the coin on the seat before

for \$1500 eaco.

Treasurer.

beneath. Both members of the firm build-ing the bridge were drowned. A few idle men were sitting on the river banks watching the tall "travaler" at it slowly worked out upon the apparently solid trestle. One man sat within fifty feet of the great machine, watching Contractor Baird and Inspector Wilson as they stood talking on the trestle. The timbers toppled toward the north, and the piling on the down-stream side of the structure began to settle. Then the traveler careened and the corner of the Newport pier split with a cracking noise. Almost instantly the false work descended to the river fifty teet. As it went down sev-eral men were seen running frantically for a few steps and were then thrown violently into the stream. The workmen were seen to leap far out from the bridge, with arms ex-tended. Both were struck by falling pieces of the debris and injured, but not sufficiently to prevent them from attempting to swim ashore on the Covington side. They kept to-gether until within about ten feet of the shore, when both threw up their hands and sank. After the crash came it was only a few

sank. After the crash came it was only a few moments until both banks were lined with people. Those of the wounled wao could free themselves from the tangled network sank. free themselves from the tangled network of timber strugglei to the surface of the water and tried to get as lore. One after another gave up and sank into the muddy water. Although the banks were crowded no one could get basts so as to go to the rescue of the wounded. In a few minutes the police arrived, and one of the first to be taken out was one of the Baird brothers, the contractors.

DOWN WITH THE BRIDGE.

A False Structure Falls in Ken-

tucky With Fatal Results.

Fifty Workman Plunged into a

Two spans of the new bridge being built

over the Licking River, in Kentucky, be-

ween Covington and Newport, collapsed a

few mornings since. The bridge is being

constructed for the Kenton and Campbell

County Land Company by the King Iron

was removed. The starting carron number diately began this work. There was, on the day after the accident, a discrepancy in the death list, due to the fact that the majority of the dead and missing were single men and strangers, and also be-cause the dead were taken to a common

morgue. Some wers in Newport, some in Covington, some in private houses, others in

Covington, some in private houses, others in undertaking establishments. The workmen had no chance for escape. The bridge seemed to crumble into the water beneath. Both members of the firm build-ing the bridge were drowned.

River and Many Drowned.

contractors. contractors. All of the dead as they were taken out showed signs of great suffering. Basiness in both Newport and Covington was almost wholly suspended. It was not until 2 o'clock that the steam tug Carroll arrived on the scene and began pulling out the heavy timbers and irons. The floods of the past month are, however, the numet cause of the accident. The high

The floods of the past month are, however, the remote cause of the accident. The high water prevented the proper bracing of the piling, which was forty feet long, thirty feet in water and ten in the bed of the river. The lack of bracing and the weight of iron proved too much for the false work. The bridge has had an unfortunate his-tory. The work has been greatly delayed at times by divy ordinances, and several men have been injural by falling from the trestlework.

trestlework

trestlework. The very best information on the day after the tragedy was that twahty-eight dead bodies had been recovered, that from five to seven persons were mortally hurk, and a score, more or less, seriously injured. It was thought the death list when finally

completed would reach at least forty. All the men were insured by the contractors

LATER NEWS.

SENATOR ALDRICH was officially declared

elected by the Governor of Rhole Island.

Republicans of Providence fired a salute of

GENERAL HOBACE PORTER WAS elected

President of the Society of the Army of the

Potomacat the reunion in Scranton, Pann.

General Horatio C. King and General

Truesdale were re-slected Secretary and

A TERRIFIC tornado was general through-

out Maine, doing much damage at Calais,

Saco, Biddeford, Farmington, Orono, East-

port, Lubec and other towns. Farmington

THE Democrats of Ohio assembled in State

Convention at Columbus. They adopted a

reported hailstones an inch in diameter.

twenty-one guns in his honor.

to rise and recommence cheering. They stood up in bunches of half a dozen at a time, and the pretty young woman never faltered, but kept beckoning more and more of them to get up, until the whole body of the delegates are on its fast. From the other that was on its feet. Even than she was not sat isfied, but with the same firm and masterfu

isfied, but with the same firm and masterial motion of her parasol kept inciting them to increase and strengthen their cheers. The woman was Mrs. Carson Lake, of New York City, the wife of a newspaper correspondent. Never, perhaps, has a woman so completely mastered 12,000 per-mons at one gathering in this country. She woman so completely mattered 12,000 per-sons at one gathering in this country. She led that multitude as a bandmaster leads an orchestra, up and down with her parasol. McKinley kept hammering. The crowd tired of fighting him down with noise, and

presently, after twenty-six minutes of cheer-ing, order was restored.

Ang, order was restored. At last a semblance of quiet was reached, and W. E. Mollison, a colored delegate from Mississippi, was allowed to second Blaine's pomination.

The oratorical treat of the day came when The oratorical treat of the day came when Chauncey M. Depew, representing New York, arcse to recount the services of Fresident Harrison, and to enforce his claim to the nomination. The fame of the speaker led all to expect a matchless piece of eloquence, and Mr. Depew did the fullest justice to his own reputation and to his ardor for the President's cause. Every good point he made was keen-ly appreciated, and most warmly commended with boisterous applause. When he had finished, there was a repetition of the scenes earlier in the afternoon. Harrison and Blaine banners were carried about the hall, and noise was made in every way that the

Blaine banners were carried about the hall, and noise was made in every way that the ingenuity of the delegates supplied. When Mr. Depew spoke Harrison's name the friends of the Fresident hal their inn-ings, and when he mentioned McKinley the whole convention cheered for thirty seconds. At the conclusion of his speech cheers for Harrison and counter cheers for Blaine were heat up for another twenty-fly a multes.

Harrison and Souther twenty-five minutes. Another son of New York then aross, ex-Senator Warner Miller. He seconded the nomination of Blaine. Nart, Congress man Cheatham, of North Carolina, did a similar service for Harrison. J. Q. Boyd, a colored delegate from Tennesses south for Blaine. delegate from Tennesses, spoke for Blaine, and cx-Senator Spooner for Harrison, an I Delegate Dowling, of Wyoming, also seconded Blaine's nomination.

On motion of General Sewell, of New Jersey, at 3:17 P. M., the taking of the first ball lot was made the next business. Alassa an was made the next business. Alaska an l the Indian ferritory war- allowel Their delegates brought the total to 916, an Their neights brought the both block of 4 454 necessary to noninate. Then the roll of the States was called anid the most intense excitament. Ainska led off with two for Harrison. Ma-Kin et's name came to the front with seven votes from Alabama and it was apparent that the anti-administration men had decide to divide their forces on the first ballot. When the vote of New Hampshire was announced it became evident that Harrison would be

renominated. When Ohio was reached, Chairman Mc-Kinley demanded a poll of the delegates. A vote of forty-four for McKinley and two for Harrison was announced. Ex-Governor Harrison was announced. Ex-Governor Foraker raised the point that the Chairman was no longer a delegate from Ohio. Chairman McKinley ruled against Foraker, and a poll was taken. In this McKinley re-

ceived forty-five votes to one for Harrison. When Texas voted twenty-two for Harrison, his nomination was secure, and the convention went wild.

#### THE BALLOT BY STATES.

**			
Harri-	McKin-		
son.	Blaine	. ley.	Reed.
- 75	U	7	0
15	0	1	0
	9	ĩ	0
	8	õ	0
	ŏ	8	0
	1	1	0
	à		ň
			ő
	0		
	0		0
. 34	14	0	0
. 30	0	0	0
. 20	5	1	0
. 11	0	9	0
	2	1	0
	8	0	0
	12	õ	0
		9	0
		11	ñ
		10	ň
	-	10	ň
	9	1	
. 18%	4%	0	0
		eon.    Blaine      .15    0      .15    0      .15    0      .15    0      .15    0      .15    0      .15    0      .15    0      .16    0      .17    0      .18    0      .20    5      .11    0      .22    2      .8    8      .0    12      .18    1      .7    2      .8    9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

minister, and gave his son a good education. His newspaper career began on the Xenia

Torchlight. Later he went to the Cin-cinnati Gazette, and during the Civil War acted as correspondent in the field. He wrote a volume entitled "Ohio in the War." It was while he was acting as war corre-spondent that his letters attracted the attenspongent that his letters attracted the atten-tion of Horace Greeley. After his descrip-tion of the battle of Gettysburg, Greeley made him an offer to come to the New York Tribune, and at the close of the war he compute the institution ccepted the invitation.

accepted the invitation. Atter the campaign of 1972 Mr. Reid suc-ceeded Mr. Greeley in the editorship of the Tribune. In 1880 he married the daughter of the millionaire, D. O. Mills, who pur-chased the control of the Tribune for his

son-in-law. President Harrison appointed Mr. Raid United States Minister to France, which office he recently resigned and returned to America.

# PRESIDENT POLK DEAD.

#### The Leader of the Farmers' Alliance Expires in Washington.

President L. L. Polk, of the Farmers' Aliance, diad a few days ago at the Garfield Hospital in Washington. The immediate sause of his death was blood poisoning brought on by stomach trouble. The pa-lient had been lying seriously ill at his resi-lence for ten days. The result of the con-mitation of the physicians was his removal by the Garfield Hospital, where an operation has deemed the only means of earlier Mr. has deemed the only means of saving Mr. Polk's life.

He became unconscious and never rallied. When the end came Mrs. Polk, who had just

Trived in the city, was at his bedside. Colonel Leonidas L. Polk was born in Anbn County, N. C., in April, 1837, and was brought up on a farm. He was elected to the Lower House of the North Carolina Gen-aral Assembly in 186); entered the Confedrate Army in 1851, and served with distincnon during the War. He was again elected to the North Carolina General Assembly in 1865, and soon thereafter was elected as a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention of

North Carolina. In 1877 Colonel Polk was appointed State Commissioner of Agriculture. He began he publication of the Progressive Farmer bezan the publication of the Progressive Farmer n 1936, and commenced or ganizing farmers' alubs in his State. In 1937 be joined the Farmers' Alliance, and was elected Secre-tary of the Farmers' State Alliance of North Carolina at its first organization. He was elected First Vice-President of the National Farmers' Alliance and Co-opera-tive Union in America in 1937, and re-alacted in 1888. lected in 1885.

At the National Convention, held at St. Louis, December 3, 1889, he was elected President of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, which position he held at his death.

Colonel Polk movel to Washington from Raleigh a few years ago in order to be bette beated to promote the objects of the Farners' Alliance. He was a man of fine ap-pearance, with a large heart, a kindly nature and a trank disposition that make a trienty distorted of every one he met. The People's party meets at Omaha on July 4, when it was expected that Colonel Polk would have been put on the ticket for President or Vice-President. He leaves a wife and three

children. The funeral took place in Raleigh, N. C., and was the largest ever known there.

THE Grady Hospital has thrown open doors in Atlanta, Ga., for the reception of patients. This institution owes its establishment to a division of sentiment which sprung up at the occasion of Henry W. Grady's death as to the best means of honoring his memory. One idea was to erect a statue of heroic size, which came to a successful issue at an expenditure of \$20,000. The hospital was erected under the direction of the erby government, which paid \$15,000 of its cost. The remainder was made up by

gene news for the restriction of criminal, pauper and contract immigration. We favor efficient legislation by Con-gress to protect the life and limbs of employes of transportation companies en-gaged in carrying on interestate commerce, and recommend legislation by the respective States that will protect employes engaged in State commerce, in mining and manufac-

We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe doctrine and believe in the achievement of the manifest destiny of the Republic in its

this sovereign right guaranteed by the Con-

stitution.

The Republican party has always been the champion of the oppressed, and re-cognizes the dignity of manbood, irrespec-tive of faith, color or nationality; it sym-pathizes with the cause of home rule in Ireland, and protests against the persoution of the Jews in Russia. The ultimate reliance of free popular

government is the intelligence of the people, and the maintenance of freedom among men. we therefore declare anew our devotion to liberty of thought and conscience, of speech and press, and approve all agencies and in-strumentalities which contribute to the edu-cation of the children of the land; but, while insisting upon the fullest measure of religious liberty, we are opposed to any unless of We therefore declare anew our devotion to

Insisting upon the function measures of reliables liberty, we are opposed to any union of Church and State. We reaffirm our opposition, declared in the Republican platform of 1889, to all com-binations of capital organized in trusts or binations of capital organized in trusts or

binations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condi-tion of trade among our citizens. We heartily indores the action already taken upon this subject and ask for such further legislation as may be required to remedy any defects in existing laws and to render their enforcement more complete and effective.

We approve the policy of extending to towns, villages and rural communities the advantages of the free delivery sevrice now enjoyed by the larger cities of the country, enjoyed by the larger cities of the country, reaffirm the declaration contained in the Republican platform of 1888, pledging the reduction of letter postage to one cent at the earliest possible moment consistent with the

and the highest class of postal service. We commend the spirit and evidence of reform in the civil service and the wise and consistent enforcement by the Republican party of the laws regulating the same. The construction of the Nicaragua Canal

is of the highest importance to the American people, but as a measure of National defence and to build up and maintain Ameri-can commerce it should be controlled by the United States Government.

We favor the admission of the remaining Territories at the earliest practical date, hav ing due regard to the interests of the people of the Territories and of the United States. All the Federal officers appointed for the Territories should be selected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-gov-ernment should be accorded as far as practiwe favor cession, subject to the Home-

stead law, of the arid public lands to the States and Territories in which they lie, under Congressional restrictions as to disposition, reclamation and occupancy by settlers as will secure the maximum benefits to the people. The World's Columbian Exposition is

a great National undertaking and Congress should promptly enact such reasonable legislation in aid thereof as will insure a discharging of the expense and obligations incident thereto and the attainment of re-

sults commensurate with the dignity and progress of the Nation. We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

Ever miniful of the serv.ces and sa fices of the men who saved the life of the Nation, we pledge anew to the veteran soldiers of the Republic a watchful circand recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people. We commend the able, patriotic and

We commend the able, patronic and thoroughly American administration of President Harrison. Under it the country has enjoyed remarkable prosperity, and the dignity and honor of the Nation, at home and abroad, have been faithfully main-tained, and we offer the record of pledges kept as a guarantee of faithful performance in the future. in the future.

SIGNAL TALLEY FLAG, 31.035. of Huntsville, Ala., is the queen Jersey cow of the world, closing her year's record a few nights ago with a product of 1047 pounds, 6314 ounces of butter, beating Besson's Belie eighteen pounds and seventy-three and une-eighth ounces.

#### Washington.

THE Department of State has been in-The Department of State has been in-formed that a ukase was issued by the Rus-sian Government authorizing the free ex-portation of the stock of oats in store at Archangel, Libau, Reval and Riga. This is understood to indicate that the famine is drawing to a close.

THE Austro-Hungarian Government has decided to accept the invitation of the United States to unite with other Governments in the silver conference.

THE Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department reports that during May the ar-ports of the principal articles of domestic provisions were valued at \$11,099,977; for the same month last year, \$7,410,469.

THE forty-fifth ession of the American Institute of Homeopathy was held at Wash-ington, Dr. Theodore Y. Kinne, of Paterson, N. J., presiding. There were about 100 members of the institute present.

THE Pension Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate from the Committee on Appropriations. It carries a total of \$146,757,350, which is an increase of \$11\_-912,284 over the House bill, and is \$327,200 ess than the estimate.

ALL the European Governments except Russia have accepted the President's invitation to a monetary conference.

L. W. HABERCOM, fifth anditor of the Treasury, called at the White House and tendered his resignation to the President. He resigns to enter the practice of law in Washington and to resume his newspaper work.

WORE. GENERAL ELI T. STACKHOUSE, Member of Congress from the Sixth District of South Carolina, and a prominent member of the Farmers' Alliance, died in Washington a few mornings ago of heart failure. He was one of the party that accompanied the re-mains of the late Colonel L. L. Polk, Presi-late the Farmers' Allience to Raleigh. N. dent of the Farmers' Alliance to Raleigh, N. C. Mr. Stackhouse was born in Marion, S. C., March 27, 1824.

Foreign.

THE loss by the recent flood at Matanzas, Cuba, is estimated at \$1,500,000.

THE United States Minister to France, T. Jefferson Coolidge, was presented to Presi-dent Carnot, at Paris, and warmly greeted. CHOLEBA continues to rage in the province of Khorassan, Persia, and the deaths num-

ber about 250 every day. THE Argentine Electoral College has nomi-nated Saenz Pena for the Presidency of the Republic.

EIGHT PERSONS DROWNED.

A Steam Launch Upset by the Wind at Bangor, Me.

A tornado passed over the southern end of Bingor, Me., late the other afternoon, crossed over the river and went through the City of Brewer. It tore off half a nile of the race course fence, destroyed and moved several buildings, laveled horse sheds and did other damages. Then it took houses and chimneys on the river oank, after which it descended on the river. Here was the steam launch Annie, that plys between Bangor and Hampden. It had just left the dock. Gn board were twenty per-

ons. Rain was falling and the canvas sides were nuttoned down. The wind tore these in. buttoned down. The wind tore these in. The boat was overturned and sank. On the opposite side of the river lay the four-masted schooner Maria O. Teel of Boston, Captain Johnson. Mate Norman McLoud lowered away his boat, and with four of the crew rescued six men and three women. In all twelve persons were saved and eight drowned. The body of Miss Hattie Adams, daughter of James Adams, a rich lumberman, been recovered.

POPE LEO XIII has shown the deep interest he feels in the World's Fair and in Amerca by deciding to exhibit at the Fair some of the rare treasures of art, literature and history which the Vatican contains. Arch-bishop Ireland, now in Rome, has cabled this information and asked for space for the exhibit.

A MINIATURE model of a typical Western farm, complete in every detail, will be ex-hibited in the Washington State building at the World's Fair. Among other exhibits will be a collection of specimens of all the species of birds, fish and animals to be found in the State. The interior of the building will be decorated in large part by the women of the State.

THE postal facilities, and service at the World's Fair will constitute a part of the United States Government exhibit and, naturally, will be made as hear perfection as possible. The expense estimated to be neces-sary to accomplished this is \$163,047. Postmaster-General Wanamaker has asked that an appropriation of that sum be made by the Government.

GEORGE WILSON, Secretary of the World's GEORGE WILSON, Secretary of the World's Fair bureau of music, has returned from a two months' tour of Europe in the interests of the bureau. He visited leading musicians at London, Paris, Munich, Milan, Genoa, Rome, Vienna, Frague, Dresden, Brussels and a number of other places. Mr. Wilson musicipal comparator from musicipas in all received assurances from musicians in all these places of cordial co-operation at the Fair

THIRTY-FIVE of the forty-nine States and Territories in the Union have accepted the building sites assigned them on the Exposition grounds, and have submitted to the Wilson wished them Godspeed. construction bureau for approval the plans Wilson wished them Godspeel. At noon the cudets marchel to the front of the barracks, where orders were read making a new set of officers to replace those vacated by the graduating class and the furlough men. Immediately after dis-missal the graduates donnel civilians' clothes and took the 12:53 train for New York of the buildings they propose to erect. Nearly all the others, it is known, are about Nearly all the others, it is known, are about ready to take like action. Every State and Territory, with perhaps three exceptions, will erect a building. Quite a number of these buildings will be reproductions of his-toric structures such as Independence Hall, Washington's Mt. Vernon home, old Fort Marion ato. They will occurs the north-York.

Washington's ht. verifin home, our for Marion, etc. They will occupy the north-ern portion of the Exposition grounds, and will be surrounded by walks, lawns, shrub-bery and flowers. They will be used as head-quarters for State Boards and visitors, and as receptacies for exhibits showing State resources, etc.

### CHILDREN SLAIN.

#### Canadian Schoolhouses Blown Down on the Pupils.

formed on a rapture of the stomach. Father Mollinger was born in Hollan 1 of A terrible tornado struck Montreal, Canada, and did a great amount of damage

seems to have been most severa. St. Rose is a summer resort on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, twenty miles from Montreal. There the scholdbard was blown down while thirty children were in-side, who were buried in the ruins. From six to ten of the children were killed out-right and most of the others received enjoy right and most of the others receivel serious injuries. The school mistress was injured

fataily. At St. Theres, another town on the Cana-

Er Mayo: McElroy, of Tenpleton, On-tario, was killed. His residence was hurled and dashed into fragments while the family

piece when he was approached by an elderly French-Canadian, who asked: 'You cut down that tree?" "Yes," ince and great loss of life was beind in the damage and intervention of the set of the s the shipbuilder replied. "Well, he my safe-I keep my money in there." the Acadian responded. Pulling out ever known in that part of tas country. The wind blew with tarrific force and the rait fell in torrents, accompanied by thunder and lightning.

them. The two men occupied one sest, and the coin was perhaps two feet from them. There ware other passengers in the car. Gilson was reading a newspaper, and was taken completely by surprise. The two men had the pistols pointed in their faces simul-taneously with the demand for the coin. The train started almost immediately, and the two train robbers backed out of the car, The train started almost immediately, and the two train robbers backed out of the car, covering Gilson and Mortenson with their pistols as they escaped. The money taken was \$15,000 in gold and \$1000 in silver. It represented a fortuight's wages of 400 men. The robbers had provided thamselves with a buggy drawn by a bay horse in which to escape. Into this they stepped and drove ranidly away.

The buggy was found later hitched in Oakland. The sides had been covered with sheet iron so as to guard against bullets in case the men were fired upon,

WEST POINTERS GRADUATE.

Secretary Elkins Presents Diplomas to the Young Soldiers.

A FAMOUS PRIEST.

Death of Father Mollinger, the Faith

Curist, at Pittsburg.

cure priest, dial a few afteracons ago at

Pittsburg, Penn. Hawas prostratal on St.

Anthony's Day, and an operation was par-

Queer Bank.

A man in Milbridge, Me., was

Rev. Father Mollinger, the renowael faith

platform, nominate i several State officers The graduating exercises of the class of and elected an uninstructed delegation to '92 were held at 11 o'clock A. M., at West the National Convention at Chicago. Point Military Academy. Secretary of War Elkins arrived from New York by a steam FLOODS and washouts causel a temporary adjournment of the People's Party State yacht in time to atten 1 the ceremonies on the green in front of the library. The cades oc-cupied seats in front of the platform containing the Board of Visitors, the Super-Convention at Butte, Montaua. A FREIGHT engine, with sixteen loadel intendent and the Academic staff. box cars, went through a bridge spanning Intendent and the Acatemic staff. The exercises opened with prayer by Chaptain Postlethwaite. Addresses wars made by Congressman Outhwaite, of Ohio, Secretary Elkins, and Major-Jeneral Schofeld. The

He aist

Lonesome Hollow, in Tonnessoe, and fell a distance of 250 feet. Four persons were killed and six injured. The north-bound passen graduates then received their diplomas from the hands of the Secretary, an I Colonel ger train, with over a hundred passengers, was only saved by being behind its schedule time.

> MR. BARBER, third party candidate, was defeated by B. L. Anthony, Democrat, in the election to fill the unexpired term of ex-Congressman Roger Q. Mills, now United States Senator from Texas.

THE State Conventions of the Foster and McEnery factions of the Democratic party in Louisiana met at Baton Rougs and patched up a truce in Conference Committee which was ratifiel by the two coaventions. Each convention elected one-half of the delegates to Chicago and Presidential electors.

THE conferrees on the River and Harbor bill after being in conference three days, failed to agree.

THE House of Representatives passei the Fortification Appropriation bill without division. The measure appropriates \$2,412,-376, or \$1,362,427 less than was appropriate1 by the last Congress. Authority is given to make contracts for cartain works involving a further expenditure of \$1,975,61).

UNITED STATES CONSUL WILLARD at Guaymas, Sonora, Maxico, dial there a few days ago of paralysis, ago 1 sixty-seven years. He was a native of Connecticut and had been in the Consular service for about thirty years.

QUEEN VICTORIA has appointed Lord Hannen, ex-President of the divorce court, and Sir John Thompson, to represent Great Britain in the Bering Sea arbitration.

FIFTY THOUSAND workman are on strike in and around Barcelona, Spain. The employers have offered to raise wages to seventy-five cents a day, but the terms have been rejected by the strikers.

THIRTEEN mills have been started in Ger-many as the result of the Indian corn propa-ganda, and a great increase has occurred in the importation of the American product.

well-to- to pirents, who sent him to St. Vin-cant's College, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, to be educated for the priesthood He was ordained at St. Vincent's. He ais to life an 1 proparty. He was ordained at St. Vincent's. He also studied medicine at this college. In 1853 he want to Mount Troy and has open there evel since, and became widely known for per-forming many miraculous cures, both by medicine and by a relic of Sa. Antony. The Feast of St. Antony of Palun his long pean the day which the prist-paysion are space for the recombine of his nationate The tornalo was most disastrous in country places. At St. Ross, St. Jeans Lachute an i Ottawa Valley the damage seems to have been most severa.

set apart for the reception of his patients from all over the country. Each year their number has increased. Taey reach into the tea thousands. They can be from all points of the compass —from Arizons and Maine, California and Connecticut, Washington and Wyoming, Florida and Minnesson.

dian Pacific Railway, the schoolhouss was blown down on forty children, two being killed outright and others fatally injure 1.

building a small schooner, and was about to cut down a tree for the stem-

were seated at tea. Two children were killed near Bilesil while playing in the street. Many a bilents are reported from every part of the prov-ince and great loss of life was feared. Hun-tering beause here here here day day light an I