

history of the republican party of the country identified with the following declarations:

Epithetically refuse to abandon the of home protection, on which exemplified national prosperity progress are founded. The effect democratic policy would be dis- by transferring many of our ries to England and robbing our people of their employment ages, for the benefit of the Brit- manufacturers, by exhausting our calated capital in the payment den debts incurred for imported andise; and by damaging the an- system of an industrial and com- intercourse. We protest it in the name of all American and enterprise. We recognize message of the head of the dem- party, a tender to the country voice between supporting

THE LABORERS  
Industries of Great Britain and generally, on the one hand, the other the support of the men and industrial enter- of America. We respectfully the former, which he recom- and will stand by our people we elect a President. The prin- protection is founded upon the of the entire country. It is the object to render America in- of Europe, to render the States self-sustaining, to keep money at home and give employ- to our working people, to substi- come competition for foreign, to up towns and villages, to en- agriculture and enhance the of farms, to provide home mar- for the farmer, to adapt our an- to our own

DOMESTIC WANTS,  
Promote the opening of rapid and communication between the and territories, to open the and develop all the vast re- of our country so richly of God in all that is needful to a people great, contented and While the republican party face the war repeatedly cut down and has uniformly when in kept the surplus within safe hem- democracy have shown them- incompetent for either duty and instantly refusing any reduction dies unless coupled with a de- assault on American indus- responsible for the accumu- of the existing surplus and all dangers it involves. We believe only the restoration of republican acmacy will give assurance of

REDUCED TAXES,  
ed tariff and limited surplus, with reservation of the policy which saves us from becoming the commercial slaves of Europe. The refusal of the democratic e of Representatives to admit the having population of a character and intelligence, ex- ing in number that of several of states of the Union, old and new, arouse the indignation of all Americans who believe in home and constitutional rights. We the hostility of the demo- party in the House of Repre- to all means for the advance- of broad popular education, and lance its arbitrary conduct in strting every effort to consider any sure for this purpose. Reviving ast issues, we insist on a living tion and an indispensable bulwark national security, upon a free, hon- ballot and a fair count in all the of the Union.

WE CHARGE  
Democrats with failing to provide of the abundant resources of the for the building of a more ed- navy for the protection of our seless sea coast, for the eoration of our commer- marine so essential to the ing of American seamen and to extension now of American trade; urge the necessity of prompt and etic measures for those impor- American industries and individ- ights on the high seas in foreign es, while the vessels and property ur citizens have been seized and duced in foreign ports, information at they were justly entitled to our treaties withheld from them ade dependent on foreign inter- ations, and we demand the more ous assertion of American statu- ship, which shall insure the re- tance once accorded to the

JUST DEMANDS  
our republic. We charge the dem- is with being recreant to the re- and the pledges of the President constituting the civil service to par- purposes. We hold that those pro- d friends of civil service reform, accept and follow this farless on in preference to the party which ed the civil service law on the stat- books, are themselves untrue to professions. We condemn back- steps in this reform, and all any- in its administration. We the democratic administration trampling upon the just claims of soldiers of the republic, and with opening accepted settlements of able sectional strife by ordering removal of the emblems of such from the place where they quiet- posed in the archives of the na- and yielding only after the

INDIGNANT PROTESTS  
the American people. Upon this and these declarations, we dently summon to our aid not the patriotism of the country, but

its labor, its industry, its commerce and its statesmanship.  
The report was unanimously adopted, and the convention adjourned till to- morrow morning.  
A mass meeting under the auspices of the Republican clubs was held in Chickering hall tonight. Colonel John Atkinson of Michigan presided. Hon. G. A. Grow of Pennsylvania discussed the tariff issue, and then Hon. R. G. Horro of Michigan was introduced to talk on temperance. He said the re- publican party had never been on the wrong side of any question. He be- lieved in

LOCAL OPTION.  
"If a man believes in temperance, why does he not join the third party? First, I would not join the prohibition party because every vote would be helping the democrats; I would not join that party because the democrats want me to. What they want done should be avoided by those who desire temper- ance. The President, in his message, has given the next platform of his party. The difficulty has heretofore been that we never knew when we had the democrats on a question." The speaker said the mugwumps had given up their time to accusing the republic- ans and excusing the democrats— chiefly the latter.

The Times doesn't take kindly to the republican club convention. It says: The chief occupation of the dele- gates to the convention of the repu- blican clubs so far has been to elect a temporary chairman and discuss the presidential candidates in the lobbies of hotels. The

PURELY "UNSELFISH"  
character of the gathering that was remarked yesterday morning by the principal organ of "Blaine or Rust" in this city, is as conspicuous as in most political assemblies, and is nearly as noteworthy as the youth of some of the young republicans, who, like Senator Evans, were old enough to have been flogged by whigs before the republic- an party came into existence.

SAN REMO, Dec. 17.—A bulletin is- sued by Dr. MacKenzie states that the appearance in the crown prince's throat confirms previous bulletins issued by the physicians in charge. A small growth has made its appearance on the left ventricular band. The tumor which formed in October has diminished in size. The other doctors in attendance on the crown prince have agreed to the state- ments contained in Dr. MacKenzie's bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The Presi- dent has designated Brig. Gen. Mac- Keeley to act as Secretary of War dur- ing the absence of Secretary Endicott.  
New York, Dec. 17.—The case against Henry S. Ives, charged by Julius Dex- ter, of Cincinnati, with stealing a draft for \$100,000 from the Cincinnati, Ham- ilton & Dayton Railway, was dismissed this morning.

HE IS INDIGNANT.  
Ives says he will at once institute proceedings against Dexter, claiming \$100,000 for malicious prosecution.  
New York, Dec. 17.—The convention was called to order at 11:15. The elec- tions of delegations from each state for vice-president and members of the executive committee were announced. The nominations for president of the National League followed. The names of James P. Foster, of New York, E. Lowden Snowden, of Pennsylvania, and Col. Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, were presented. Goff immediately withdrew his name and Snowden did likewise, leaving the field clear for Foster, who was at once elected by ac- clamoration.

Foster, on ascending the platform, was warmly greeted. Having acknowl- edged the greeting,  
HE SAID:  
We have an organization that will bring into power or defeat the pur- poses of that great organization that created it. Who can doubt that this power, this great National League, will either destroy or set in the candidate of republicanism? We are the power that will rule the elections, but if we interfere with the old Republican party, we will destroy it. It may take some time to make New York republican, but we can at least cut down the majorities. We will aid our sister states and give a fair vote to the south, by which we will establish Republican rule all over the country. I thank you again and predict a great victory in 1898."  
The following, by Howard N. Fuller, was the cause of

MUCH EXCITEMENT:  
Resolved, That this convention of republican clubs of the United States representing the universal senti- ment and patriotic desire of the re- publicans of the United States, repre- sented by us, records its emphatic disapproval and condemnation of Presi- dent Cleveland's action in nominating L. Q. C. Lamar for the Supreme Court bench of the United States, and we recommend that the republican mem- bers of the U. S. Senate vote against the confirmation of the same.  
On a viva voce vote the noes were about as strong as the ayes.

The convention then adjourned sine die.  
It was, however, announced that the executive committee would meet at 2 p. m. to elect a treasurer and a secre- tary.  
PARIS, Dec. 17.—Aubertin, the man who attempted to assassinate Al- feryan the hall of the chamber of deputies, was arraigned before a mag- istrate for preliminary examination to- day. While the examination was pro- gressing, the prisoner was attacked

with dementia and was removed to the mad house.  
Chicago, Dec. 17.—George Webber, ex-superintendent of the north divi- sion branch postoffice was arrested last night charged with embezzling money order funds.  
Stanley H. King, ex-money order clerk, was also arrested. The amount of embezzlement is said to be large.  
Boston, Dec. 17.—This evening the jury in the trial of the noted Mrs. Rob- inson, charged with the poisoning of her children, reported that they were unable to agree and were discharged.  
New York, Dec. 17.—A \$5,000 rob- bery of valuable silks was unearthed today in the United States appraiser's stores in this city, implicating several of the clerks in the department of cus- toms in a

CLEVER FORGERY.  
LEBANON, Pa., Dec. 17.—The case of Wm. Showers, who has been on trial for several days, charged with having murdered his two grand-children, was given to the jury tonight. During the closing hours of the trial, Stephen Showers, son of the accused, testified in reference to letters which his father had written him from prison, asking him to swear falsely so as to clear the old man. The son said he could not take a false oath, even to save his own father's neck.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 17.—John Howson, the well-known comedian, late of Lotta's company, is dead.  
OMAHA, Dec. 17.—Hon. S. P. Rounds, editor and principal proprietor of the Omaha Republican, died at 8:30 o'clock this evening of pneumonia, after an illness of ten days. Mr. Rounds has been a resident of Omaha a little over a year. He came here from Washing- ton after resigning the position of public printer, which he held for four years. For many years previous to going to Washington he was proprietor of a printers' supply house in Chicago. Mr. Rounds is well known all over the country, but particularly in the west.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 17.—A Times At- tention, Kansas, special says: A. Weaver, of Iowa, father of Congressman J. B. Weaver, and a pioneer of Michigan, Iowa, and Kansas, died here to-day, aged 84.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—The four anar- chists who were hanged Nov. 11, Au- gust Spies, A. C. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, and George Engel, and Louis Lingg, who cheated the gallows by committing suicide the day before, were placed in their final resting place in Waldheim cemetery today. The only dramatic feature of the occasion was brought about by Mrs. Parsons, the dusky wife of the dead anarchist. She had kept in the background at the cem- etery during the preliminary services, and a few moments before Capt. in Black, chief counsel for the anarchists, concluded his address and while the spectators were in a manner

SPELL BOUND  
by the captain's rhetoric, some one shouted "Make way for Mrs. Par- sons." A passage way was made and Mrs. Parsons, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Holmes, came forward. The nearest coffin to her was that of August Spies, her husband's was sec- ond from this. Mrs. Parsons' eyes seemed to pick out the casket in which she was most interested. The moment her gaze caught it, she gave voice to a wail which startled the crowd. Captain Black paused in his speech, then came screams from Mrs. Parsons which reached to the outer circle of the crowd. Thrice she strove to speak but the words refused to come out and she

SANK FAINING  
into the arms of friends. Some men near her made snowballs, rubbed her temple and when she showed signs of consciousness she was carried away.  
The two funeral trains from the city carried about 800 people to the cem- etery. The demeanor of the occupants partook more of the nature of a picnic party than a funeral. At the ceremony the crowd gathered around a lot situ- ated near the entrance. The coffins were taken from the vault and carried to the spot where the crowd had as- sembled. Spies' body was born by six members of the Turn Verein. Fischer's casket was carried by members of the Typographical Union, Parsons' by members of his old assembly of,

KNIGHTS OF LABOR;  
Engel's by the German Fresco Painters Union and Louis Lingg's by a com- mitter from the Carpenters' Assembly. On Spies' and Fischer's coffins were flowers and red ribbons, on Parsons' was a bouquet of red and yellow roses, which served to ring out in bold re- lief the red cloths which covered the caskets of Engel and Lingg. The undertakers removed the lids from the coffins and the chief mourners took their places. Among the chief mourn- ers were near relatives and friends of the dead anarchists, including Mrs. Schwab, whose husband is in the pen- itentiary, Nina Van Zandt and "Ling's girl," Elsa Freudel. Nina Van Zandt chatted continuously with Capt. Black and showed no signs of emotion. J. R. Buchanan acted as master of ceremon- ies. The embalming process had been a success, the dead looked all lifelike; not a trace of decomposition was seen. A memorial hymn was sung by the Milwaukee Socialistic Maenner- chor. Capt. Black then spoke in sub- stance

AS FOLLOWS:  
"It is now nearly nineteen centuries since there came into the world one whose name is a household word, wherever civilization has shed its

light. Whatever may be our personal views of Christ we all know that He brought most prominently to light two thoughts which have been in the world since then. One establishes a con- nection in the relationship between us and eternal good, the other is the thought of universal brotherhood, for if we only knew it the events and cir- cumstances of to-day are yet children of the infinite bond up in an eternal destiny. As children of one father we are brethren all. No man until the coming of Jesus knew the secret which broke down the

NARROW BARRIERS  
of race and the distinctions of place and circumstances. When He came the world at large had no place for Him. In the stable was His birth and in the manger was His cradle. What shall I say concerning the civilization which boasts His name today? As we look back over the long ages that have occupied these nineteen centuries, we can take heart and courage, for His doctrine and love is yet alive, for in spite of much forgetting we still find in the long march of the centuries that there have been faithful hearts in which with the axes have come to lift the beauty and glory of His teachings—self-sacrifice, fraternity and love. But it is not all that places of power and of wealth had no room for Him when He came, but when he went what was it? He taught the world a divine father- hood. When

JESUS' TEACHINGS  
of fatherhood were added to the teach- ing of the universal brotherhood of all mankind, the Pharisees and priests, scribes and Levites combined with one accord to send him to a felon's death. He taught practical fraternity. Thus it is to study the welfare of the poor and oppressed rather than a principle made for advantage and profit, and for this they cast him out. But the cross upon which they hanged Him became a synonym of honor and glory. My friends, has the world yet reached its ultimate of purpose, its highest of honor and of development? Look on these dead and answer. Whatever you may say as to their methods, the judgment of simple justice is that their purpose was the

ELEVATION OF MANKIND,  
with their longing to bring in a day of universal brotherhood and universal peace, and the world has nothing for these men but the gibbet. We take these lessons to heart, but do not despair, for we know that the cause for which men die takes root in the human heart and reaches upward and spreads and cannot be destroyed, and the lesson of this hour was given us in words that the great Teacher spoke in centuries ago. When seeing the gathering storm of hatred and oppres- sion which was speedily overwhelming Him, He realized that in loyalty to the mission He had accomplished upon earth, there was a felon's fate for Him. There was overthrow and destruction.

HE FORETOLD  
to those about him his own death, and when they contended with him con- cerning it, these were his words: "Except a grain of wheat fall into the ground and die it abideth alone, but if it die it bringeth forth much fruit." The world's history is and has been that every milestone in the path of progress has stood as a tablet over the murdered dead that laid the founda- tions for the structure of real progress and advancement out of the old, in the blood of those who have loved a common cause and the common people so vaguely that un- mindful of their personal wel- fare they have been ready to shed their blood. But is there to such as these the

FATE OF OBLIVION?  
The lives that go out in a splendid service and in supreme sacrifice are never lost. I care not what their be- liefs are concerning the unseen, I know that even if they believe not, the Eter- nal Father is faithful and that the hearts that pass out of life in the ser- vice of humanity will be called and gathered into the embrace of God."  
After Captain Black's address Paul Grottkan, of Milwaukee, delivered a long speech in German, in which he said:

"I read that the thoughts of this as- sembly turn upon those who are the murderers of our friends. I fear that in your heart and mind their life's thought and conviction that the

NUMBERLESS CRIMES  
of the wounded and property-owning class furnished the material for a charge against these our friends, and that you live in the conviction that their crime was a love of truth, that the crime which they were charged with was to have striven for the liberty of man."  
Albert Correll, of St. Louis, also de- livered a speech in German praising the virtues of the dead anarchists and the cause for which they died.

After the ceremonies were over, the caskets were closed and lowered in the grave which had been dug twelve feet deep and walled up with granite blocks. Just before the granite cap- stone was placed on the grave, two large wreaths ordered by the New York Freiheit, John Most's paper, were placed in the grave.  
MONROE, N. B., Dec. 18.—A fearful disaster occurred last night on the Inter-Colonial Railroad. It is reported that a train went through a bridge and that ten men were killed. No par- ticulars received.

THE PARTICULARS.  
BATHURST, N. B., Dec. 18.—A train on the Inter-Colonial Railway com-

posed of an engine, snowplow and pas- senger car went off a bridge near Caracquette yesterday afternoon. Of thirteen men on board, the conduc- tor, engineer, fireman and four section men were pinned down under the en- gine in the bed of the river and killed; the others were badly bruised, but not fatally injured.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Considerable stir has been caused here by the fact leaking out that the Keeley Brewing Company has instructed its brokers to buy no barley grown in or shipped from FLAMING, KS., Dec. 18.—Three men were killed here yesterday by the pre- mature explosion of a blast in the Missouri Pacific coal mine.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 18.—The Of- ficial Messenger says there has been a conflict in Syria between the Bedouins and Druses in which the latter had 100 killed and 300 wounded.

VIENNA, Dec. 19.—On Saturday even- ing the bourse wound up in a perfect route. Securities of all kinds were recklessly thrown on the market. It is estimated that on Friday and Satur- day 200,000,000 florins were lost. It is stated that at Monday's council resolutions will be proposed to place 25,000,000 florins at the disposal of the war minister, to build 200,000 huts in Galicia and the imme- diate purchase of uniforms and accou- trements for the landwehr and the last class of reserves.

A widespread outbreak of a cattle disease is reported in Poland. This is regarded as a sure sign of large ar- rivals of beasts from the interior for military provisioning.

BRILIN, Dec. 19.—The Freisinnige Zeitung is an article believed to have been prompted by Professor Virchow, says the cicatrization in the crown prince's throat was a most favorable symptom, indicating that the affection is not cancerous.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 19.—S. S. Crán- dall, formerly a lawyer and real es- tate broker in Troy, today shot his wife, his mother-in-law (Mrs. S. S. Stone), his step-daughter (Julia Bolk- ley) and himself at their home in Bal- lston, Pa. All died but the wife and she is dying. He had a controversy with his wife over money matters.

LONDON, Dec. 19, 4 p. m.—It is rumored here that the fight between Kil- rain and Smith has taken place and that the referee will reserve his deci- sion until he arrives in England.

AT 1 THIS P. M.  
It is learned this p. m. that the fight was fixed to take place at 1 o'clock this afternoon on an island in the river Selue, 20 miles from Rouen. Many patrons of the turf have left England for France during the last few days by different routes.

ON FRIDAY  
Kilrain with his trainer and a few friends crossed the channel by a Dover boat. Kilrain was not recognized at any part of the journey, probably owing to the change in his appearance which the shaving of his moustache created. Smith with his principal supporter and Jim Howes and trainer crossed on Thursday. The sea on that day was exceedingly rough and Smith suffered severely from seasickness. He was obliged to spend the night in Calais and did not reach Rouen till Friday. He stopped at the Hotel d'Albion in Rouen, while Kilrain had his quarters at a hostelry 130 yards away. On Sat- urday both men met and

SPOOK HANDS.  
It was arranged that a steamer should be ready opposite the hotel today to convey the party to the scene of the fight. It was feared the secret had leaked out in France and that gen- darmes might possibly interfere and prevent the meeting.

Both men are well and anxious to fight.

SMITH THE FAVORITE.  
In London today the betting is three to one on Smith, with no takers.  
DENVER, Dec. 18.—A telegram from Deer Trail, Colorado, gives informa- tion that outlaw Newt Vorce, who recently killed officer Hollingsworth and escaped on last Friday morning, rode to Robison's sheep ranch, twelve miles north of Deer Trail, demanding a horse to ride. During the time a number of ranchmen, learning Vorce's whereabouts, surrounded the dugout for the purpose of

KILLING HIM  
when he came out. Vorce's horse re- mained standing near the door of the place, saddled for instant use, but it was evident he suspected he was surrounded by ranchmen, for the herdsmen in the dugout came out in the evening to feed and water the animals. Everything remained quiet until early Saturday, when a man with Vorce's hat and coat on rushed from the door toward the horse. The men who were concealed behind the corral fired upon him. He fell dead. It is now learned that the man killed was a herder whom Vorce had forced at the mouth of a Winchester rifle to put on his clothes and run toward the horse for the purpose of learning whether or not officers or ranchmen in the vicinity were concealed.

Word was immediately telegraphed the sheriff at Denver, who sent a special train bearing half a dozen of- ficers with instructions to take Vorce dead or alive.

CAPTURED AT LAST.  
DENVER, Dec. 19.—Deer Trail spec- ial: The sheriff's posse last night suc- ceeded in setting fire to the dugout in which Vorce was barricaded. The desperado came out and surrendered. He will be brought to Denver tonight.