

rade, failed to dampen their enthusiasm.

As the last marching club passed the stand, I. N. Stevens, as chairman of the gathering, rapped vigorously on the wooden railing and the immense crowd immediately became quiet. Mr. Stevens introduced Governor McIntire, who made a brief speech.

Judge H. P. Bennet, on behalf of the Pioneer society, presented the senator with a silver token.

Senator Teller then came forward. He said: Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen of the Committee and Fellow Citizens:—I realize how difficult it is for you to hear, and I cannot attempt at this time to say very much to you, hoping on some other occasion, under more favorable opportunities for speaking, that I may have the privilege of addressing you.

I can only say that there are no words at my command that can express the gratification and satisfaction that I feel for this magnificent demonstration which you have given me tonight. [Applause.] No man anywhere has ever had a better one. I thank you very heartily for it. I do not, my friends, take it all to myself; I realize that the cause we are all interested in has much to do with the great outpouring of the people of Colorado; that it is intended not only to signify your approval of my conduct and the conduct of my associates at St. Louis, but to signify your determination to work in this cause until we shall triumphantly achieve that which is so dear to us and to all the people of the country, the securing of a proper monetary system. [Applause.]

Fortunately for me, the people of the state have been in accord with me on great public questions as I have presented them in the Senate of the United States.

I am delighted—I am more than delighted—I am repaid for many hours of hard labor and toil by this demonstration.

I heard a distinguished man say recently that in political life there was but little compensation for labor. The twenty years that I have endeavored to serve you—every hour that I have sacrificed and labored—is fully compensated by this magnificent demonstration of your generous approval. [Applause.] When the opportunity presents I may speak to you nearer, face to face, and when I take you, as I trust I may—great as is your number—by the hand as fellow citizens, I will try to make you feel that there are not idle words of mine, but they come from the depths of my heart. [Applause.]

And until then I must beg your indulgence, and ask you to excuse me from further trespassing upon your time. I believe now that all the friends of silver have to do in this country is to get together. [Applause.] And when we get together, I believe the friends of silver will dominate and control this country [applause] and place it upon a monetary system that is an American system—a monetary system that we adopt without asking the consent of Great Britain or any other land. [Renewed applause.]

Whatever the Republicans may do in other sections, I know that the Republicans of this state believe that the great American nation is big enough

and strong enough and wise enough ["amen"] to promulgate a system of its own ["you bet"] that is American, without the approval of any nation on earth. [Applause.]

For that let all the people of Colorado be united as one man. When we are united the other sections of the country will be united with us, and we will accomplish that which to some of us has seemed very remote—the securing of a true, honest, American system of finance.

I thank you.

Senator Teller will remain in Colorado the greater part of the summer, according to his present plans. He will not go to the Chicago convention, and does not seem inclined to discuss the work of his friends there in his behalf for the presidential nomination.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 1.—Advices received here from Shanghai show that disorders are rampant in different parts of China.

The Musselman rebellion in the northwestern district of Kanau has received the greatest proportions.

Famine and plague are also reported to be raging in the southern provinces of China. The secret societies in the country are again exciting the natives against the Europeans.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Miss Lillian Ashley, of Boston whose case against "Lucky" Baldwin, the capitalist and horseman, for seduction under promise of marriage, has been on trial in the superior court here for several weeks, created a sensation in the courtroom this morning by walking over to Baldwin, drawing a revolver and firing at his head. A bystander knocked the weapon aside in time to save Baldwin's life, but he sustained a scalp wound. The woman was removed to the city prison. It is believed her mind is unbalanced.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, July 2.—Dispatches received here from La Paz, the capital of Bolivia, announce that a revolution has broken out at Sucre, an important city which was the capital of Bolivia until 1869. Sucre is the capital of the department of Chuquisaca and has a population of about 30,000, a great body of which are Indians. The department of Chuquisaca has a population of over 800,000. No details are given in regard to the uprising but some time past the disturbance has been growing on account of the government's alleged fraudulent change of the result of the election favoring Colonel Pando for president of Bolivia, in May last. Colonel Pando was declared elected president in succession of Senor Marino Baptista whose term of four years expires on August 6th the present year. Teller for all they are worth.

OMAHA, Neb., July 2.—The Republican Bimetallic league was organized a year ago. At a meeting held here recently the following resolution was adopted and has been signed by all the members of the league who could be reached:

The Republican Bimetallic League deems the time to have come when it should make the following declaration:

Its organization was formed in the hope that the Republican party would in the future, as in the past, be true to the behest and will of the people upon all the living issues, and especially in

the demand for free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. But that hope has been dispelled. In its national council at St. Louis the party declared for gold and the single standard; that this great nation, dedicated in its birth to the highest development of the human race should engage in the business of making millionaires and paupers; that the classes should dominate the masses, and that the government of the people for the people and by the people should perish from the earth.

We, as a league, therefore, most heartily endorse the stand taken by Hon. Henry M. Teller and his associates in their patriotic efforts to prevent this party betrayal, and commend their withdrawal from such convention when it ceased to represent the party of Lincoln, Grant and Garfield.

We are further persuaded that our duty is clear; we are called upon as men and citizens of the republic to resist this proposed wrong. We therefore invite all Republicans to join with us in securing the united action of all persons and parties who are in belief and sympathy with us, to make one united effort to establish the financial policy of this government upon the principles of bimetalism as it existed prior to 1878.

D. D. GREGORY, President.

R. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 2.—Silver Republicans of the state today issued a manifesto announcing that they can no longer stand by the party on account of its single standard platform. Bimetalism is pointed out as the fundamental principle of Republicanism, and the dire results feared from a monometallic financial basis are dilated upon. Among the signers are ex-Congressman John Lind of New Ulm, County Attorney Frank M. Nye and John Dahmelt of Minneapolis, and John B. Sanborn of St. Paul. All these have been very prominent in politics.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 3.—The National Republican party, as the sugar planters style themselves, met in session today and decided to drop the word "national," claiming to be the regular state organization. They will ignore the negro and old-time leaders, hold a state convention on July 30th, and make an active campaign independent of the machine, hoping to force recognition from McKinley and his managers.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The World this morning says: The following is a copy of a letter just received by the wife of General Calixto Garcia, commanding the Cuban insurgents in the eastern part of the island:

Jiguani, Cuba, May 28, 1896.

Very early this morning I was opposite to Jiguani. I sent Commander Diegner, with his guerrillas, to drive the cattle from the suburbs and he did so under a shower of bullets from the eighteen towers which surround the town. We took all the cattle, even those they had in the slaughter house, 1,500 splendid head, and as I had with me 500 unarmed men to take charge of them, they took them, and by this time the cattle are on their way to Holquin and Santiago districts to be distributed among the forces and the families who live in the fields.

I am encamped on the spot where