

THEY CALLED IN DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

Clark Men Have to Leave Democratic Convention in Montana.

MEETING CONDEMNNS CLARK.

Are in Control of the Daily People—Will be a Contest at Kansas City.

[Early Dispatches.]

Butte, Mont., June 20.—There will be a contesting delegation claiming admission from Montana at the Democratic national convention in Kansas City. The convention was called to meet here at noon. An hour before that time the State central committee met to make arrangements. The chairman of the committee, W. H. Cockrell, is recognized as a daily man. The friends of Senator Clark on the committee, including those who held proxies, were in the majority. Chairman Cockrell refused to recognize the proxies, and appointed in the place of the absentees men known to be favorable to daily. John S. M. Neil, of Helena, a member of the committee, took the floor and proposed to depose the chairman. The scene in the room at that time was very wild.

A number of deputy sheriffs, under the leadership of Under Sheriff Murphy, pushed their way into the room and attempted to eject the Clark people. For a while it looked like a riot. The Clark people stood their ground, and finally withdrew, leaving the committee to attend to its business. When this had been done, Chairman Cockrell was depose by the vote of the committee and Neil was elected in his place.

Meanwhile the delegates and hundreds of spectators had assembled at the Auditorium, which Cockrell had selected as the place of the convention. They found the Clark people barred and the place in charge of a number of deputy sheriffs and policemen acting under the direction of the daily people. After waiting vainly for an hour, they were informed that the convention would not be called to order until 6 o'clock.

Before that time the State central committee had met, with its new chairman presiding, and had selected the Grand opera house as the regular place of meeting for the convention. The convention was called to order there shortly after 5, and the Hon. E. C. Day, one of the men who voted for Clark, made temporary chairman. He made a short speech stating that this was the first Democratic convention that he had seen in Montana for years. After the appointment of the usual committees, the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock tonight.

The Daily Democratic convention this evening elected Martin Maginnis, W. M. Cockrell, Gov. Robert B. Smith, Paul A. Fusz, W. S. Hartman and R. J. M. Fox delegates to the national convention.

The platform denounces "in unmeasured terms the action of W. A. Clark of Butte, in corrupting the late legislature, in assailing the integrity of the supreme court and in attempting to debase the people of the entire commonwealth as the colossal crime of the century."

Senator Clark's resignation after the report of the Senate committee and his appointment by the acting governor, is denounced as a disgrace to the State, a shame to the American nation and an insult to the Senate.

Anti-Expansion Fight.

Austin, Tex., June 20.—Contrary to expectation, the Interstate State convention, which met here at noon today, did not adjourn tonight nor have delegates named to the national convention at Kansas City, instead of adjourning at 6 o'clock.

The convention was early thrown into an anti-expansion fight, which was precipitated by an effort on the part of Congressmen Bailey to have the convention endorse his anti-expansion views.

Mr. Bailey's political opponents and those favorable to Senator Chilton, his line opponent for the United States Senate, vigorously fought such endorsement, and as a result the convention has been in a wrangle all day.

Mr. Bailey's opponents submitted a message to the convention opposing anti-expansion, and the debate will in all probability protract the deliberations of the convention over Thursday.

There are a number of aspirants for the position of Kansas City delegates, and the result of the states that are being made tonight may give the anti-expansion followers more strength than they would otherwise secure.

A large majority of the convention is opposed to imperialism.

BETTER SEND HIM BACK.

Re-Convict Says Britain is Better than America.

New York, June 19.—Joseph J. Mullett, the Penton re-convict, who, with "Skin the Goat" Fitzharris, has been ordered excluded from the United States, and is detained at the immigration station, has written the following letter to Commissioner Fitch:

"Immigration Barge, Narragansett, Ellis Island, N. Y.

"Mr. Fitch:

"Honorable Sir—I wish to protest in the strongest manner possible against the manner in which I am treated. The English government, had as they are supposed to be, never acted so meanly as the former kept us apart from all other convicts and treated us as political prisoners. The latter has forced us to mix with the scum of Europe. They kept us close in a prison house, to the detriment of our health and strength. And what crime have we committed against the United States government? Why we and all Irish nationalists don't love and reverence Erin more than we do the land of the Stars and Stripes, and we always have considered the two nations as one. Why should we not have the blood and brains of our race helped in a special manner to build up your great nation? Another thing I complain of. We have not had the chance to hear mass since we have been in prison here. This is another matter in which your nation is far behind the British."



It is not only beautiful women who hang over the mirror in the morning. Anxious women who are watching the wasting of their beauty, stand before the mirror and note the increasing lines etched by pain about the mouth and eyes. Such women, wrecked in body and in disposition, haggard, nervous, irritable, cross, have by the use of Doctor BEECHAM'S PILLS, a voracious prescription been entirely cured and watched with delight the progress of the cure, marked by brightening eyes, reddening cheeks, and rounding form.

Women's general health depends largely upon the local health of the organs distinctively feminine. Irregular periods in maidenhood, followed after marriage by debilitation and the common consequences of motherhood, inflammation, ulceration, and displaced organs, ruin the general health. These conditions are entirely removed by "Favorite Prescription," the body blossoms in a new beauty, and the mind is entirely freed from gloom and despondency. "Favorite Prescription" is not a stimulant, containing no alcohol or whiskey.

"In October 1886 I gave birth to a baby and the treatment I received at the hands of the midwife did me with female weakness," writes Mrs. Cordelia Henson, of Coaling, Boyd Co., Ky. "I had no health to speak of for three years. I had another baby which was the third child. My health began to fail and I had three miscarriages so I found myself completely worn out. I had so many aches and pains in my back and legs, and was also to all the family, for I was nervous and cross and I could not sleep. Just after my last miscarriage to the left side, with a severe pain in left side. Had four doctors come to see me but at last I found I was slowly dying. The doctors said I had liver, lung and kidney trouble. I was in bed for months and when I did get up I looked like a corpse walking about. I commenced to take Dr. BEECHAM'S PILLS, and ever since then I have been a well woman. At my monthly period now, I have no pain. My cheeks are red and my face is like, but before it was as yellow as saffron."

closer to cost and closer to the buying point with every week. Buyers see no reason for believing that the bottom has been reached and cannot buy freely, though it is evident that such business is being held up and that many would be glad to contract in the usual way if they could do so with any assurance. A gain of \$3.00 tons in pig iron stocks in May, and a slight increase in production was quickly responded to with lower prices and in finished lines there has been further yielding, under the recent reduction in beams and channels. Whether or not the impending shortage of pig iron will be a good thing, a considerable increase over the rate of buying in April and May. Lower prices are having their natural result, but the adjustments that yet remain to be made work against the tendency to a better movement. Tank plates at \$28 net ton and billets at \$28 gross ton are not consistent. Steel bars, and are coming close to the billet basis. And Bessemer pig iron would make a fair profit inroad on the \$3 or \$3.50 a ton profit possible at \$19.10 value furnace. The factor in the immediate future that is difficult of computation is the net result of the curtailment movement among furnaces, rolling mills and steel works. A number of furnaces in Pennsylvania and Ohio will be added to the list in the next thirty days. The cost price has been reached in the case of a good many smaller Pennsylvania stocks and our advice from furnace companies is that they have a fair margin indicate that some of them will stop as soon as they have made iron sufficient to cover present orders."

Several meetings of the leaders were held quietly in Manila last week. They are encouraged by the progress they are making with the natives and the authorities here. Tomorrow an important meeting will be held, at which the American decree will be read.

It is the consensus of opinion of the foreigners, the better class of the Filipinos and the Spaniards that Aguinaldo will appear in Manila shortly as a result of the decree and the negotiations of Buencamino.

Now that the rains have fairly begun, life in the country districts is a great and prolonged hardship. Preparations are being made at Cavite to move a majority of the marines to China in the event that events there require them.

Washington, June 20.—Secretary Root said tonight that the text of the amnesty proclamation would be published tomorrow in Manila, and Washington simultaneously. The proclamation gives a free pardon to all Filipinos who have participated in the rebellion against the United States, the only condition being that they take the oath of allegiance and acknowledge the sovereignty of the United States. It excludes no one, except those who have violated the laws of war. The proclamation, the secretary said, will speak for itself and will go into effect immediately. The time considering the facilities for communication in the islands, for acceptance of the amnesty proclamation by those still in rebellion, is limited, being only ninety days.

The proclamation is very brief and is plain and simple. Its terms not comprising more than can be put on a single sheet of typewriting.

The issuance of the amnesty proclamation will mark a distinct advance in the progress of the arms of the United States in the restoration of order in the Philippines. The situation has been steadily improving in those islands for some time past, and it is thought that the timely reception of the proclamation by those who have borne arms against the authority of the United States and have opposed their authority as a mere cloak for robbery, murder and other crimes.

It is confidently believed that the result of the proclamation will be a quiet submission by those Filipinos who have not yet given in their adherence to the control of the islands by the United States.

The promulgation of amnesty has been under consideration for some months, and the decision to issue it at this time was reached only after a full view from a number of sources that the time was ripe, and that assurances had been received that it would meet with a worthy response from those to whom it was addressed.

It has been made known to the administration that the influential classes among the Filipinos were anxious for an end of hostilities and for a resumption of commerce free from the predatory harassments of small bands of armed men. The views of the majority of those bearing arms, it was likewise reported, had disintegrated the Filipino soldiers still holding out, and many of them were not willing to surrender their arms until assured of their personal safety. In addition, a better understanding of the purpose of the United States toward them is now known to prevail among the Filipinos and their hostility to a degree. With the general acceptance of amnesty it is expected our troops will not be kept in such ceaseless activity and the pacification of the islands will go forward more quietly and more rapidly.

Men Who Want to Fight.

New York, June 21.—Recruits are being rushed to Fort Slocum, in Long Island Sound, which is the general rendezvous for men enlisted at stations east of the Mississippi river. In addition to the regular garrison of the fort, consisting of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 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"In our city there are thousands of Germans who four years ago voted almost to a man for McKinley, and will oppose him next fall because of the expansion ideas set forth in the platform and the action of the administration in the Far East.

"To these Germans expansion and BEECHAM'S PILLS Improve the general health. 10 cents & 25 cents.

Iron Prices Coming Down.

Cleveland, O., June 21.—The Iron Trade Review says: Prices of iron and steel are coming

colonialism mean a great army and a great army includes eventually a system of conscription and militarism, and are just what have driven hundreds of thousands of Germans to this country and they won't see us make the mistake if they can help it. I am informed by some of the best posted Germans in the West that the defection from Mr. McKinley will be general throughout the country.

"Another thing that has operated to exasperate the Germans is the administration's apparent fondness for the United States with Great Britain and its opposition to an expression of sympathy with the Boers.

"In my opinion, however, the trust problem is the most important consideration. Although the Kansas City convention will doubtless reaffirm the platform of 1896, the campaign will be fought on the two issues of trusts and imperialism and strong planks in these subjects will be introduced in the platform.

"Silver, if it is mentioned at all, outside of the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, will occupy a secondary place, and a successful effort will be made in the direction of bringing together all elements of the party."

Listed With the Dead.

New York, June 21.—The death is announced of David M. Barnes of this city, in his 83rd year. He was the husband of Rose Lyding, the actress; was at one time editor of the Albany, N. Y., Express, and was connected with the New York Times under Henry J. Raymond.

Seattle, Wash., June 21.—James Matthews, formerly of Cheban, Washington, and Alex Reed, formerly of South Dakota, died at Juneau, Alaska, recently from eating mussels at Seward. Reed's health began to fail and he had three miscarriages so I found myself completely worn out. I had so many aches and pains in my back and legs, and was also to all the family, for I was nervous and cross and I could not sleep. Just after my last miscarriage to the left side, with a severe pain in left side. Had four doctors come to see me but at last I found I was slowly dying. The doctors said I had liver, lung and kidney trouble. I was in bed for months and when I did get up I looked like a corpse walking about. I commenced to take Dr. BEECHAM'S PILLS, and ever since then I have been a well woman. At my monthly period now, I have no pain. My cheeks are red and my face is like, but before it was as yellow as saffron."

Portland, Ore., June 21.—W. MacMillan, assistant general freight agent of the Michigan Central Railroad, died in this city last night of pneumonia. Mr. MacMillan, whose headquarters were in Chicago, came here a week ago on business, when he was taken ill.

PARDON TO THE FILIPINOS.

President's Proclamation Thereof to be Issued Tuesday.

Result Anticipated is that Aguinaldo and Most of the Filipinos Now Out Will Submit.

Manila, June 20.—Gen. MacArthur will tomorrow formally announce President McKinley's order of amnesty. Buencamino, Paterno and other prominent Filipino leaders are greatly pleased, as they believe that under the amnesty they can bring about the surrender of Aguinaldo, who, they declare, is ready and willing to consider the peace platform adopted by the Filipino leaders, with a few insignificant exceptions.

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