

OLD PLATFORM REAFFIRMED

By Kentucky Democrats In State Convention Assembled at Louisville.

HARDIN WITHDREW FROM GUBERNATORIAL RACE.

A Week of Wrangling Over Nomination For Governor. Republican State Administration Condemned.

After a week of wrangling and ten ineffectual ballots, the Kentucky democratic state convention in session at Louisville took an adjournment Saturday until Monday.

The first feature of the day Saturday was General Hardin's sensational withdrawal from the race.

Harmony and the party's good were, he declared, more to him than his personal ambitions, and to prevent the trouble impending he would withdraw.

Whether this was done in good faith or not is open to conjecture, but it was so taken until the Stone people saw that Goebel would surely be nominated.

Then they rushed a lot of votes to Hardin and drew a lot of Hardin men from Goebel, preventing the latter's nomination.

Nine other ballots were taken after that the dreary sing song of the roll call and answer being up until about 11 o'clock.

Some had led on two of the ballots, while the other two alternating in second and third places.

The platform adopted by the convention for the presidential campaign of 1900 reads in part as follows:

"The democrats of Kentucky in convention assembled, reaffirm, without the slightest qualification, the principles and policies declared in the democratic national platform adopted at Chicago in 1896.

"Our faith in bimetallism is vindicated by events. The necessity for the restoration of the double standard is acknowledged by the president and congress in 1897 when a commission was sent to Europe to entreat other nations to aid in establishing bimetallism, and the failure of the commission to secure European co-operation confirms the friends of free coinage in their belief that relief can only come by the independent action of the united States.

"The platform adopted by the convention for the presidential campaign of 1900 reads in part as follows: 'The democrats of Kentucky in convention assembled, reaffirm, without the slightest qualification, the principles and policies declared in the democratic national platform adopted at Chicago in 1896.'

"We denounce the present republican national administration for its reckless extravagance in the conduct of public affairs, for its cruel and inhuman neglect of its treatment of our soldiers and sailors during the Spanish war; for its complete subordination to the interest of organized wealth; for its protection and encouragement of trusts and combinations, and especially its appointment and retention in office of an attorney general devoted to the interests of trusts and combinations.

"We indorse the war carried to success for the freedom of the enslaved Cubans; and we appreciate and honor the courage and heroism of our soldiers and sailors therein engaged. But we declare the conduct of the present national administration as to the Philippines to be repugnant to every line of the bill of rights, the constitution and the declaration of independence."

"We indorse the provision of the bill passed by the democratic general assembly of Kentucky to prevent extortionate, unfair, discriminating and ruinous freight rates by transportation companies, which bill was vetoed by a republican governor; and we likewise indorse the provisions of the bill passed by said general assembly to insure competition in the sale of school books for the use of the children of this state, the purpose of which bill was to destroy the extortionate and oppressive prices now maintained by the school book trust in this state; and we pledge the democracy to such revision or amendment as time or necessity may show is beneficial to the school children of this state."

"We hereby express our continued confidence in William J. Bryan and favor his nomination for the presidency of the United States by the democratic national convention of 1900."

"We commend to the democracy of Kentucky J. C. S. Blackburn as the successor of William Lindsay in the United States senate."

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Eminent Divine's Sunday Discourse.

Subject: Art a Mighty Agency For the Salvation of Mankind - Pictures Potent For Good or Evil as the Subjects Are Good or Bad. Preached by Rev. Dr. Talmage.

WASHINGTON, D. C. - Dr. Talmage shows in this discourse how art may become one of the mightiest agencies for the elevation and salvation of the human race.

"We call attention to the incompetency of the present republican administration in Kentucky; to the abuses in scandals in the management of penitentiaries and asylums while under republican control, and we commend the wisdom of the last general assembly of Kentucky in the enactment of laws which secure the wise and economical administration of the penitentiaries and other public institutions of the state under democratic control."

"We believe the trust is the result, in a large measure, of the policies adopted and pursued by the republican party, chief among which are the demoralization of silver by which the volume of currency has been kept below the demands of business, and the enactment and enforcement of vicious, unwise and unpatriotic legislation, such as the protective tariff laws known as the McKinley and Dingley bills, whereby there is a discrimination in favor of corporate wealth and against individual enterprises."

"We favor the distinction of the result as well as the removal of the causes. The re-establishment of independent bimetallism at 16 to 1 and the repeal of the protective tariff laws would do more to cripple and destroy the organization and operation of the trusts than any other laws."

"We believe the law in Kentucky known as the anti-trust law should be so amended as to make unlawful any agreement, combination or arrangement by corporations or individuals under which in the carrying on of any business the prices charged should thereby be fixed, controlled or regulated."

"We indorse the amendment to the state election law passed by the last democratic general assembly of Kentucky over the veto of a republican governor. We declare the amendment to the law to be in the interest of fair and honest elections. Its faithful enforcement will render impossible the commission of such frauds and robberies as were perpetrated in this state in 1896 whereby the will of the people was overthrown and the state lost to William J. Bryan."

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GEN. GORDON'S HOME BURNS

HISTORIC BUILDING, "SUTHERLAND" IS REDUCED TO ASHES.

HEROIC WORK OF BRAVE WOMEN.

Much of the Country Furniture and Valuable Relics Were Destroyed by Fresh Flames.

The historic and palatial country home of General John B. Gordon, "The Sutherland," was totally destroyed by fire Wednesday night.

The loss is incalculable, for the magnificent home, every room furnished in the most gorgeous fashion with relics of three or four generations, cannot be replaced.

"The Sutherland" was the home of General and Mrs. Gordon for thirty years. It was located in Kirkwood, Ga., four miles from Atlanta, and is one of the most charming and delightful retreats about Georgia's capital city.

The fire originated in the cellar. The flames were first discovered by the faithful old cook; who was the only person in the house at the time. Mrs. Gordon and Miss Caroline had walked from the house across the spacious lawn to the front gate when they heard the cook screaming that the houses was on fire.

The alarm was heard by neighbors and friends who rushed to the fire with all possible haste. Countrymen, driving along the road from the day's visit to the city, sprang from their teams and went to the rescue. Hundreds worked with strength almost superhuman; but the grand old building crumbled under the eating flame and fell in one hour after the fire was first discovered.

The women of Kirkwood played a heroic part in the conflagration. They worked from the moment they reached the home until it became necessary for men to hold them away from the tottering and careening roof and walls.

Miss Caroline Gordon, daughter of General Gordon, carried out a trunk packed with valuables which she could not possibly lift again under ordinary circumstances. In the excitement and frenzy of the situation, women ran down steps with heavy pieces of furniture and brick-and-mortar weighing more than 100 pounds.

And while this heroic work saved thousands of dollars of furniture, there was much more lost than saved. The old-fashioned snuffed bed of rosewood, that for generations has been jealously guarded by the Gordon family, was intact, not a scratch being received to mar its beauty. The bed weighs several tons and is massive beyond imagination, but it was brought out of the building by a dozen men; who tore away a portion of the wall and brought the piece in safely to the lawn.

All of the wearing apparel was saved, as the clothing had been packed in trunks. General Gordon's family were to leave next week for Virginia, where they were to spend the summer, and in anticipation of this trip all the clothing had been packed up, the rugs rolled up and the furniture and all the upholstered pieces had been wrapped and much of the bric-a-brac and little pieces that were dear to the family had been packed in boxes. This fortunate situation made it possible to save a vast amount of property that otherwise would have been impossible.

The valuable library of General Gordon was saved with the loss of but a few volumes. The books were brought out by the women and children and they show little of the rough handling they were given. In the rush and excitement the manuscript of General Gordon's new book was not overlooked, and every sheet was saved.

General Gordon was absent at the time, being on a visit to his farm in the southern part of the state. The insurance carried on the residence was only \$6,500, and the insurance on the furniture was \$4,000, making a total of \$10,500.

NOT PRACTICABLE. Ager Declares a Farmers' Trust Is Out of the Question. Joseph B. Ager, president of the Maryland state grant, was before the industrial commission at Washington Thursday. He said that a trust among the farmers such as was suggested by Mr. Hameyer was impracticable owing to the difficulty of getting the farmers to hold up prices. Speaking of colored labor he said it was unreliable because of the natural indolence and indifference of individuals of the colored race. Linger he regards as the great bane of that people and responsible for nine-tenths of the crimes committed by them.

Hanna Denies a Report. Senator Mark Hanna has flatly denied the report sent out from Washington that he intended to retire from the chairmanship of the national republican committee. Cremated His Own Son. Gary Booker, a negro, is in jail at Jacksonville, Fla., charged with the murder of his ten-year-old son. The coroner's verdict was to the effect that the boy was burned to death by his father.

Bibles Distributed in Mexico. During the last twenty years the American Bible Society has put into circulation in Mexico 2,000,000 Bibles, Testaments and portions of the Bible. In certain Parisian restaurants a quarter is charged for the use of the tablecloth.

REUNION OF ROUGH RIDERS.

Governor Roosevelt Receives a Great Reception at Las Vegas, N. M.

Governor Roosevelt arrived at Las Vegas, New Mexico, Saturday afternoon, to attend the first annual reunion of the Society of Rough Riders. The popular colonel was greeted as he stepped off the rear car with tremendous cheering from 5,000 people massed around the depot.

The United States cruiser with Admiral Dewey on board, left the Puerto Colombo, island of Ceylon, at 6 o'clock on Thursday from Singapore. At 11 o'clock, saluted the forts ashore.

An aid de camp representing the governor of Ceylon, Right Honorable Sir Joseph West Ridgeway, boarded the Olympia at 7 o'clock in order to welcome the admiral and Colonel Savage, commanding the troops, called at 10 o'clock. The visits were returned by Admiral Dewey at 11 o'clock. He was received at the jetty by a guard of honor and, amidst cheering, drove in the governor's carriage to breakfast with General Savage.

The admiral afterwards booked rooms at the Callofee hotel and returned on board the Olympia at 9 o'clock. There he received a deputation representing the planters' association and the chamber of commerce and was presented with a silver casket and an address as a memento of his visit. The admiral will remain in Ceylon about a week. He says he had a good voyage from Singapore and that his health is fairly good.

The presentation of the casket to Admiral Dewey was made on board the Olympia instead of in the council chamber, because his doctor had forbidden him to participate in any official function. The admiral, replying to the address of welcome, said he wished he could reply in adequate terms, reciprocating the sentiments expressed, but, he added, he spoke from his heart when he said he deeply appreciated the welcome.

Admiral Dewey added that he would like to distribute a present of tea distributed as desired, incidentally mentioning that he was a life-long tea drinker himself, and assuring the delegation that their address would be read at "muster" and afterwards framed and preserved. The casket, he remarked, would always be kept on his table, and he told the delegates that he would report the matter to his government and describe the cordiality of his reception. Continuing, Admiral Dewey remarked:

That cheer raised on the jetty when I landed went to the hearts of all of us. We are 14,000 miles from home, but that cheer will be heard in America, although the way in which it touched me I shall never be able to fully express. The two nations were never so closely allied by mutual sympathy and appreciation as now. The American people realized this during the late war, and you can imagine how those who were at Manila and met Sir Edward Chichester, commander of the British first-class cruiser Immortalite, and his gallant command held that feeling very deeply.

A general conversation followed, and the "Anglo-Saxon Union" was discussed. The prosperity of the two nations was discussed. The delegation departed. The admiral's duties at sea. Russia's after guns. Big Order is supposed to have been placed with American Company. It was learned Thursday that within a short time the plant of the American Ordnance Company, at Bridgeport, Conn., has been visited by a representative of the czar of Russia. It is stated the ordnance company was asked by the representative of the czar whether the following order could be filled:

One hundred field batteries of six guns each; six and twelve pounders, quick-fire guns, and 1,000 caissons and limbers. The value of the order would be about \$6,000,000. The officials of the ordnance company refuse to admit or deny that such an order has been placed.

STRENGTHENING DREYFUS'S CELL. Workmen Are Placing Additional Bars Across the Windows. There is absolute ignorance in Rennes, France, as to the arrival of Captain Alfred Dreyfus. The town is quiet. Workmen have completed placing additional bars across the windows of the cell intended for the prisoner. The local newspapers are protesting against this indignity, asserting that Dreyfus ought to be treated merely as an accused officer and not as a criminal.

Big Fertilizer Plant. To Be Put in Operation Near Atlanta, Georgia. Gustavus J. Swift, president of Swift & Co., of Chicago, controlling the largest packing houses in the world, has purchased the manufacturing plant of C. A. Smith & Co., located four miles from Atlanta, Ga., on the Western and Atlantic railroad, and will make it the largest fertilizer plant in the United States. The deal, which has been in progress of consummation for ten days, was completed Wednesday.

RAGING RIO GRANDE. An Old Town on the Texas Border Is Completely Washed Away. A dispatch from Austin, Texas, says: The old town of Carrizo, county seat of Zapata county, about midway between Laredo and Rio Grande City, on the Texas border, has been swept away by the Rio Grande flood. The Rio Grande is higher than has been known for forty years, and it continues to rise rapidly.

CLEVELAND STRIKE ADJUSTED. Men Will Be Reinstated and Running of Cars Resumed. An agreement between the big Consolidated Street Railway Company of Cleveland, O., and its striking employees was reached Saturday evening. The agreement provides for the hearing of grievances and a resort to arbitration in case the men and the company cannot agree and it also provides for the reinstatement of practically 80 per cent of the old men at once, the remainder except those who have been guilty of violence, being placed on the waiting list.

Condition of Spain's Bank. The Bank of Spain's report for the week ended June 24th shows the following changes: Gold in hand, increase, 5,068,000 pesetas; silver in hand, increase, 3,773,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, decrease, 1,120,000. Gold was quoted Saturday at 23.22.

RIVER BOAT SINKS. Apalachee Supposed to Have Struck a Snag - One Person Drowned. The steamer Apalachee, one of the finest vessels plying the Chattahoochee and Chipola rivers, between Columbus, Fla., and Apalachee, Fla., went to the bottom Saturday afternoon opposite Wewahatcha, Fla., in twelve feet of water. The Apalachee had on board a large list of passengers bound for different Florida resorts. Meager reports of the catastrophe stated that four persons were drowned, while in fact only one person perished. It is supposed that the vessel was out of her regular course, and struck hidden obstruction.