MAYBURY FOR GOVERNOR. **THEY TOOK WINGS** Michigan Democrats Select Detroit's Mayor as the Man to Head Their State Ticket.

was acted upon, and the withdrawal of the half dozen other gubernatorial

candidates before any vote was taken was received by the delegates with cheers of approval. The platform adopted "regrets the

present condition of the political and administrative agencies, which, under republican control, have so debauched our governmental system as to dis-grace the state and debase the func-

The resolutions deplore "the cor

rupting influence of wealth upon our social and political machinery as dis-played in the recent campaign of three nillionaires for the office of

orracy to secure: First—Prompt repeal of every char-

ter exempting corporations from the equal burden of taxation. Second—A specific tax on the great mining interests of the state, levied

the burden onto the shoulders of pro-

bles, except by direct vote of the peo-ple of the territory affected. The last legislature is denounced as "the crowning infamy in the his-tory of the republican party in Mich-igan" and promise is made to abolish

the fee system of compensation for public officers wherever possible.

A HOLIDAY IN PORTO RICO.

The Islanders Celebrate in Honor of

Spain's Patron Saint.

Spain's Patron Saint. San Juan, Porto Rico, July 26.— The streets of San Juan were yesterday a labyrinth of Spanish flags in honor of St. Jago, the patron saint of Spain. Banners and bunting, suspended from

house to house, covered the thorough fares and everywhere the balconies

were richly dressed. There was no attempt whatever to

display the American colors. The cel-ebration of the Fourth of July was totally eclipsed. Then the citizens

ing through a programme which must have cost 55,000. Possibly six native houses displayed the stars and stripes. On the other hand, 2,500

stripes. On the other hand, 2,500 Spanish flags were flung to the breeze, The day dawned with the ringing of church bells, the discharge of sky-rockets and Roman candles, street pa-

was entirely suspended. An elaborate ball at the Casino last evening con-

The real feeling of the people was expressed by bands of hoodlums, who

paraded the streets in the less re spectable quarters of the city carry ing Spanish flags and shouting "Vixa Espanol." The fact that the day was

the second anniversary of the landing of the United States troops under Gen. Miles seemed to be forgotten here, although at Ponce, Mayaguez and other points there were slight observances of the anniversary. It was apparent that the local celebration had been carafully avranged to achieve

had been carefully arranged to eclips that of the Fourth of July.

THE ANTI-IMPERIALISTS.

be Held in Indianapolis-No Gold

Democrat Ticket This Year. Indianapolis, July 26.—By unani-mous vote of the national committee

of the gold standard democracy yes-terday, the scheme of fusion with the anti-imperialistic movement originat

They Call a National Convention,

Busin

rades and band serenades.

cluded the festivities.

Public Funds Handled by Neely Quickly Vanished.

An Official Report Concerning the Cu an Postal Frauds Is Published It Holds E. G. Rathbone to be Almost Equally Guilty of Malfeasance in Office.

State Ticket. Detroit, July 26.—Hon. William C. Maybury, mayor of Detroit, was last evening tendered the democratic nom-ination for governor of Michigan with a unanimity which made useless the taking of any ballot. Not a dissent-ing voice was heard when the vote on the proposition to nominate Maybury was acted unon, and the withdrawal Washington, July 26 .- The postmas ter general has made public the re port of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who investigated the Cuban postal frauds. Mr. Bristow finds that Neely's embezzlements ag gregated at least \$131,713 and says ho was justified in recommending the re-moval of Director General Rathbone Whether or not the latter was guilt, with Neely in the embezzlements, he says there can be no doubt that in the matter of unauthorized per diem allowances, personal expenses and warrants cashed and unaccounted for, he unlawfully appropriated to his own use money of the Cuban reve-

Mr. Bristow explains that the b Mr. Bristow explains that the bu-reau of finances inaugurated by Mr. Rathbone, of which Neely was ap-pointed chief, was started July 7, 1893. This bureau was charged with cus-tody of all stamps and postal sup-plies. The division of postal accounts, changed July 1, 1899, to a division of the auditor's office, was in charge of W. H. Reeves, who was appointed by the secretary of war. The report says that no accounts of the unbond-ed postmaster were required, remited postmaster were required, remit tances being entered as cash sales and the only information the audi tor's office had of these transactions came from Neely. There was no check on his transactions. From the ac-counts examined the report says the minimum of Neely's embezzlements may be summarized as follows:

Shortage as shown by his own ree ords, \$30,600; excess of credit by de ords, \$30,000; excess of credit by de-struction of surcharged stamps defi-nitely ascertained, \$101,113; total \$131,713. This will be increased by the discovery of additional sales of surcharged stamps, but will not ex-ceed \$150,000 in the aggregate.

The report says that Eathbone ap-pointed Neely, who had custody of the stamps; Reeves, the only man who could have a check on Neely's transactions, and D. Warfield, chief of the bureau of registration, a com-minime to destroy, the supplementation mission to destroy the surcharged stamps, of which Neely had received \$522,000, and that Neely and Reeves entered into a conspiracy to report a

soccode and that week and needed as a set and that week as a set a Neely ordered from this company supplies for the department of posts n Cuba. The books of the printing company

show that it received for printing \$7,937, while the bills paid and the money order records at Muncie show that \$2,131 more than the amount indicated by the books was paid. Some

of the bills were paid twice, Rathbone, when asked why he ap-proved these accounts, said he did not proved these accounts, said he did not know until after Neely's arrest that any printing was done at Muncie. If this statement is true, says the ze-port, he convicts himself of the most utter negligence of official duties. The department of posts purchased from the Keyless Lock Co., of Indianapolis, S14 074 worth of furniture. This comst4,974 worth of furniture. This com-pany paid Neely \$3,292, in two checks For what purpose this money was paid him does not appear. The only

paid him does not appear. The only reason is that it was paid as a "com-mission," "subsidy" or bribe for the privilege of supplying the furniture. In July, 1859, the money available for salaries was delayed at Neely's suggestion. Ratibone authorized a warrant on the unexpended balance for the fiscal year ending June 30, for \$7.251 This sum was to be reinburs. \$7.251. This sum was to be reimburs fund be

YELLOW TERROR

China Makes New Preparation for a Great Conflict

Reports as to the Situation in Pekin are of a Most Gloomy Nature – Chinese Believed to be Playing a Deceptive Game in Order to Gain Time.

London, July 26.—The Shanghai orrespondent of the Daily Mail as-rits that a Chinaman who was em-bloyed at the British legation as a ployed at the writer and interpreter has escaped from Pekia to Niu Chwang. He de-clares that at the time he left Pekin most of the members of the legations were dead and the condition of the others was hopeless. The correspondent goes on to say:

grace the state and debase the func-tion of a free government;" de-nounces the "maladministration which has produced the fruitage of an investigation by grand jury, and the numerous eriminal trials of state officials pending in the courts" and demands searching inquiry into the methods of every department of the state government. The resolutions deplore "the cor-No other dates are given in the mea sage from Nia Chwang. The leading Chinese newspaper here published yesterday a dispatch declaring that it was all over with the members of the legations. The president of a minor board at Pekin wrote to a rel-ative in Shanghai, under date of July 9, saying: The foreign legations are still uncaptured, but, owing to the daily fighting, it is reported that only about 300 persons are left alive in the legations, and if there is any delay in the arrival of the relief force I fear that none will be left to receive it." that none will be left to receive it." While these brief sidelights as to the fate of the Europeans leave little ground for hope, Shanghai sends a batch of reports indicative of prepara-tions for hostilities on the part of the Chinese. It is alleged that the Yang-Tse vicencys have sent deputies to mining interests of the state, levied in accordance with the value of their unearned stores of wealth. Third—A tax upon existing fran-chises of a semi-public character com-mensurate with their earning power. Fourth—Regulation of property taxes so as to prevent the shifting of the hurden onto the shoulders of mea-The viceroys have sent deputies to Shanghai to inquire as to the pros-pect of raising a foreign loan, esten-tible to pursue military operations

sibly to pursue military operations against the Boxers, whose movement is extending southward with con-stantly growing strength. the burden onto the should be also a straight ductive labor. Fifth-Prohibition of the granting of further franchises by municipali-tics, except by direct vote of the peo-ple of the territory affected. Simultaneously there is a movement northward of southern Chinese troops to join the main army gathered to

oppose the foreign advance on Pekin. The strength of this principal force is now estimated at 300,000 men. It is believed that two or three

weeks must elapse before the Chinese preparations are completed. It is reported that 3,000 Chinese troops and more guns are being sent to rein-force the garrison of the Kiang Yin forts, commanding the entrance to the Yang-Tse Kiang, 90 miles east of Vankin.

Chang Chi Tung, viceroy of Wu Chang, on the Yang-Tse Kiang, tele-graphs that he is apprehensive that he will not be able to restrain his troops for more than ten days.

These signs of unrest in the south-rn provinces are coincident with Li Hung Chang's presence in Shanghai They are supposed to be the begin-ning of a general declaration against foreigners. In this connection the foreigners. Canton correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends the following important news:

were unable to raise a dollar for the purposes of demonstration. Yester-day there was no difficulty in carry-"Viceroy Tak Su to-day published the following mandate: 'An import-ant imperial decree was issued on the 25d day of the sixth moon. It says: We have lost Tien Tsin and great pre-cautions are taken in Pekin. No peace can be obtained without going through a war. In the time of Chung an agreement was made that no mur-der can be inflicted upon ministers from abroad. It is a month since the minister of Germany was assassi-nated by Boxers, and strict orders nated by Boxers, and strict orders have been given for the arrest of the murderers. We are trying our ut-most to preserve the lives of the other ministers and they are still in Pekin. murderers. Viceroys are to urge on preparations for coast attack and defense, and they are to take the consequences of any territory being lost through delay.' "Europeans here understand thor-oughly the last part of the edict, which means that the viceroys are commissioned by the empress dow-ager to prepare for a Chinese war against the allied powers. Viceroy Tak Sn is hitterly anti-forcion and be against the allied powers. Viceroy Tak Su is bitterly anti-foreign and he is increasing his army and arma-ments, military and marine."

Hong Kong, July 27 .- The signs of menacing activity on the part of the secret society known as the "Triads" are causing alarm. The Boxers are believed to be an offshoot of the "Triads," whose ramifications are widespread throughout the southern

MOB LAW IN NEW ORLEANS. Militia Is Called Out to Protect Ne Froes from the Assaults of Murder

ous Hoodlums. New Orleans, July 27.—In the riot-ing of Wednesday night and Thurs-day one negro was beaten to death, six were so badly wounded that their lives are despaired of, and about a score of people, white and black, male

and female, were seriously wounded. Disorderly acts following the dis-turbances of Wednesday night were committed throughout the city yesterday and resulted in the swearing in by the mayor of 500 special police-men and the ordering out of 1,500 of the state militia by Gov. Heard, who responded promptly to the appeal of Mayor Capdeville for assistance in suppressing lawlessness.

Throughout the day attacks were Information the day attacks were made by mobs of whites upon the black element and the negroes before nightfall had been completely chased from the streets. The disorders put a stop to business in the wholesale districts and on the river front and, as this meant a serious crimpling of as this meant a serious crippling of the trade of the port, hundreds of the most prominent men of the city re-sponded to the appeal of the mayor for assistance in preserving order. Col. Wood, who commanded the First Louisiana regiment in the Spanish war, was placed at the head of the special police. The police have been practically

helple s throughout the disturbance The force consists of only 300 men In addition to the killing of Capt Day and Patrolman Lamb, which was the primary cause of the mob out-break, strong resentment on the part of the white working people against steamship agents and contractors for the employment of negro labor to the exclusion of whites on public works and on the levee fronts was manifested

Hoodlums prowled the streets throughout the day and whenever they spied a negro, assaulted him. In some cases citizens and police beat off the attackers. One of the most flagrant instances

of cowardice was that of a man who pointed a pistol through a window and attempted to shoot a female ne-

gro prisoner in the parish prison. Just after daylight the remnants of one of the mobs gathered at the Spanish Fort railway station, whence Spanish Fort failway station, whence a large number of negro laborers daily leave for their work at Chal-mette. They saw a crowd of darkies approaching and started to chase them. Louise Lapuyard got in their way and received a bullet in the leg. Later in the morning a negro emp

Later in the morning a hegro emp-tied his pistol into a down town house and wounded **a** child. At 11 o'clock a mob marched through Lafayette square, which is opposite the city hall. They discov-ered some negroes in the park and beat them until they escaped.

MR. GOMPERS FAILED.

His Effort to Settle Labor Troubles in Chicago Proves Unsuccessful. Chicago, July 27.—The effort of President Gompers, of the American

Federation of Labor, to settle the Chicago labor troubles has apparently failed. He was informed vesterday by a delegation of contractors that the only way a settlement could possbly be effected was by the unions withdrawing from the building trades council. Mr. Gompers was told that the contractors' associabuilding tions are willing to make agreements with the individual unions, national and international, and also to make the American Federation of Labor a party to the agreements, but that no settlement can be made with the unons of Chicago as long as the building trades council stands.

Mr. Gompers replied to the con-tractors that, as he was a represen-tative of the men and practically the representative of the building trades ouncil, he could countenance no such ettlement as this. He defended the ettlement as this. existence of the building trades council on the ground that it was for the best interests of the laboring men, in spite of mistakes which might have been made. The conference then

THEY MAY CALL IT OFF.

oroke up.

A Prospect that the Bryan Notlfication Meeting Will Not be Held in the Hoosier Capital.

Indianapolis, July 27 .- Inquiry yesterday of Chairman Martin, of the whether Mr. Bryan will speak here the evening of his notifics brought a surprising reply. chairman exclaimed angrily: his notification The

AGAINST TUAN. HUMAN GOPHERS. They Tried to Tunnel Underneath

a Penitentiary.

A Daring Attempt to Release a Notori-ous Real Estate Swindler from His Cell in Riverside Penitentiary, Allegheny, Pa. —Why It Failed.

Pittsburg, July 27 .- One of the boldest and most systematic plans for the release of one or more pris-oners from Riverside penitentiary was thwarted Thursday by accident. The first theory advanced when the matter was discovered seemed to point to the release of Alex Berkman, the anarchist who is serving a 22 years' sentence for the shooting of II. C. Frick during the Homestead strike in 1892, but the conclusion eached by Director Muth, of the AL legheny police department, is that the real object of the rescuers was to secure the freedom of the notori ous real estate swindler, J. C. Boyd who is serving a seven years' sentend

in the penifentiary for his misdeeds. This opinion is shared by the Pitts-burg police officials, and many reaare brought forward to confirm sons are brought forward to confirm the theory. Among these are the facts that Boyd is wanted in nearly every state in the Union on charges of real estate swindles, has confeder-ates all over the country and is accounted one of the wealthiest prison-ers in Riverside. It is argued that Berkman's friends could not afford the expensive outfit which was used in this instance and their resources could not possibly equal those of Foyd's confederates.

The plan by which the rescuers hoped to reach the inside of the penithe tentiary wall was by a tunnel from the cellar of a house on Sterling street, nearly opposite one of the gates. Their work is remarkable, considering the obstacles to be over-come. Investigation showed that it was over 200 feet long, but because of its zigzag course had not reached of its zigzag course had not reached the prison wall. One of the officers who crawled a distance of 201 feet in the dark passageway was compelled to return before reaching its end, by reason of the foul gases arising. From this it is inferred that the tunnel had tapped a sewer. Director Muth, however, believes that the dead body of one of the tunnelers will be discovered when the tunnel is opened from the surface, as is the intention. He thinks the man was overcome by the gases and his companions, for

fear of complications, fled. The elaborate arrangements that had been made for completing the tunnel and for providing for the safety of the diggers amazed the au-thorities. An electric bell, connected with the entrance of the tunnel in the cellar, was used in giving the workers and watchers an instant signal in case of alarm, and an air pump had been used to keep the tunnel free from gas. It is estimated that the from gas. It is estimated that the electric plant and other appliances used cost the liberators at least

On March 15 Thomas Brown, who represented himself as a Chicago John C. Langenfitt, who is an engi-neer in the penitentiary, the house at 28 Sterling street for \$4,000, paying \$250 down and agreeing to pay the balance in installments. Soon afterward Brown, a woman whom he said was his wife, and his brother-in-law moved into the house and operations were probably begun at once.

The Misses Letitia and Jennie Mc-Carthy, who lived just opposite, had their suspicions aroused because of the small quantity of furniture go-ing into the supposed home of the new family and by the fact that the principal article taken in was a piano During the occupancy of the house the shades were always down, but the piano was rarely silent. Mrs. Brown played and sang almost constantly. During the intervals when there was no music the Misses McCarthy heard a grinding, whirring noise, which gave them the impression that the Browns were always grinding coffee. of crookedness Their suspicions

were confirmed when they saw a load of galvanized pipe and a load of lumber taken into the house. They called the attention of the police to the place, but no charge could be made against the inmates. The Browns left the house on the night of From ster the house on the night of China, under date of Pekin, July 5, July 5, leaving word for Mr. Langen-fitt that they were going to New stant fire and that three were still York, but would return on July 24 to pay the first installment on the house. Their failure to return led to an investigation by Mr. Langenfitt, with the result given above. The the-ory is that the Browns were fright words to all the authorities. Owing to the cow-ance of the Chinese, Sir Claude wrote, it was hoped the legationers words to all the foreigners ory is that the Browns were frightened away, because all of the apparatus was found in the house with the exception of the digging tools, which Director Muth thinks are in the tunnel with the body of the digger.

Boxers are Reported to Have Risen in Revolt.

A BATTLE NEAR PEKIN.

A Story that the Prince was Defeated and Killed.

SAFETY OF LEGATIONERS.

It Is Reaffirmed in an Imperial Proclamation Issued July 24, but All At-tempts to Get Direct Replies from Pekin Utterly Fail.

London, July 28.—Lyman J. Gage's statement that there is still hope, statement that there is still hope, but that it is constantly diminishing, is held here to define accurately the situation. The Chinese minister in London yesterday received a telegram from Sheng, director of railways and telegraphs, to the effect that an im-perial decreas in the following terms perial decree, in the following terms, was issued on July 24: "It is fortn-nate that all the foreign representatives except Baron Von Ketteler are found in safety and unharmed. Pro-visions in the shape of foodstuffs, vegetables and fruits will be supplied to the legations in order to show our courteev." courtes

The Morning Post goes so far as to assert that there is now direct communication between the Chinese authorities in Pekin and London and that the ministers are safe. However this may be, it is certain that the at-tempts of the French, Italian and other consuls to get direct replies from Pekin have utterly failed, and it is pointed out that the ability to supply the legations with fruit and vegetables involves the conclusion that communication is not impeded by the Boxers.

Thus, despite the daily alternation of hopes and fears, the reiterated Chinese assertions of the safety of the ministers fail to carry conviction and the decision of the United States not to delay military measures is ap proved as the only possible course to pursue.

The Daily News says that nego-tiations with the Chinese authorities, if there be any authority in China, are useless. It turns out that as are useless. It turns out that as early as July 12 an ippeal from the emperor of China to Queen Victoria, for mediation, date July 2, was handed to Marquis o Salisbury, and it is understood that he other pow-ors were not common at de with response were not commut ated with until July 20.

The Shanghai corre pondent of the Daily Express, wiring yesterday,

"It is reported that a large section of the Boxers revolted against Prince of the Boxers revolted against Prince Tuan, alleging that he made tools of them for his own ends. A desperate conflict took place outside of Pekin on Sunday. Prince Tuan personally-led his followers, two of his generals having deserted him. The battle lasted several hours, and Prince Tuan, was defeated and killed."

was defeated and killed." The Morning Post's correspondent at Che Foo, wiring Wednesday, says there is a rumor that Prince Ching rescued the legations and conveyed them to a place of safety. Eighteen missionaries have been massacred at Tung Chau, where the churches have been burned

churches have been burned.

The Daily Express has the follow-ing from Che Foo, dated July 28:: "Four more British missionaries have been murdered in the province ef Shan Si. News from native Christian sources says that for eight days a sources says that for eight days a general massacre of foreigners have been in progress in the provinces of Ho Nan and Shan Si. The governor of Shan Tung has wired the connsel here that he has prohibited the cir-culation of a proclamation threaten-ing native Christianis with death un-less they renounce Christianity." A cable dispatch to the Daily Mait from Shanghai announces that a let-

from Shanghai announces that a let-MacDonald, the British minister to China, under date of Pekin, July 6, would be able to hold out for a fort. night, but if they were pressed their resistance could not last more than four days at the utmost. The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express asserts that three versions of Sir Claude MacDonald's better of July 6 are current there, and that it is believed all three orig-inated from Chinese sourcer. He adds, however, that Li Hung Chang says the legation party ought to reach Tien Tsin on Sunday.

ed after the July fund became avail-able, but when Neely obtained the warrant on the July fund, instead of depositing it he cashed it and made no accounting of the money. When Neely was assigned to duty in Havana, January 7, 1899, his salary was \$1,800. The report says he was at this time financially embarrassed. His account with the Union national bank, of Muncie, was frequently overbank, of Muncie, was frequently over drawn. February 6, 1899, he sent a deposit of \$329 to the Muncie banl and in February and March his addi that in February and surger states 33,530, Thus Neely, with a salary of \$150 a month, was able within three months to deposit \$1,550, conclusive proof that his embezzlement began in Feb-

Rathbone made numerous official trips. In April, 1899, he made a tour trips, in April, 1899, he made a four of inspection accompanied by his fam-ily, and his expense account covered the entire expense of his family. In May, 1899, he came to the United States and charged up as official ex-Hamilton, O., where he went on pri-vate business. The report says Rathbone "was aware that these charge were fraudulent."

Cowan's Statement.

Muncie, Ind., July 27 .- Ross Cowan president of the Weely Printing Co has issued a card denouncing the statement of Assistant Postmaste General Bristow and declaring that the records show that there was legitimate sale of the printing offic from Neely to him and furthermor that printing bills for the Cuban gov ernment ordered through Neely werr not paid twice. He states that owing to a clerical error Rathbone paid one bill of \$163 twice, but that this was rectified when Rathbone discovered the mistake.

ing with the recent mass meeting a the Plaza hotel in New York City was defeated, as was also the plan to place a gold democrat ticket in the field this year. W. B. Haldeman, proprie tor of the Louisville Courier-Journal

and a member of the national execu-tive committee, sprung a sensation by declaring his intention of supporting Bryan and Stevenson. The committee appointed at the

conference held at the Plaza hote gave out a call for a convention to be held in this city August 14. It is as follows:

"The national committee of th gold democrats have brought the usefulness of that organization to end. It now becomes the duty of end. th independent committee to enable the

independent voters to place in the field a platform and candidates which they can conscientiously support. "We believe that the anti-imperialists who have done aplendid work in recalling the republic to the ideas of its founders, will conclude that they can enforce their ideas more effect. ively by means of a third ticket than in any other way. In order to meet these needs, the call for a mass convention of a national party is issued.

Marks an Epoch in Cuban Affairs.

Havana, July 26 .- The decree calling constitutional convention and pro viding for the election of delegates will be promulgated to-day. The elec tions will be held on the third Satur day in September and the convention will meet in Havana on the first Mon-day in November. The convention, according to the decree, is called in conformity with the spirit of the joint resolution of congress, and a part of its duty will be to agree upon the reits duty lations that are to exist between the government of the United States and the government of Cuba.

provinces of China. The organization is distinctly anti-foreign and anti-Manchu; and numbers of Canton troops are enrolled in its ranks.

report is current in Canton that "Triads" are preparing for a night attack on the Shameen, and that the first sign will be the absconding of

Many "Triads" have been arrested

in Hong Kong during the last few months. A Chinaman who was ar-rested on July 8 on a charge of carrying arms, was yesterday committed for trial on the charge of being a member of the "Triads." The evi-dence showed that he has held the

rank of second in command in the organization in the two Kwangs, with headquarters at Sai Kung, a new territory, where he had been active in enrolling members. His arrest, there-ore, is of the greatest importance. London, July 27.—The Canton cor-respondent of the Daily Telegraph in a dispatch dated Wednesday, says: "There are daily arrests of Boxer: and smugglers caught loaded with Executions rms and ammunition. uickly follow, but the rowdy element remains undismayed. In the country districts the people are more threat-ening and bolder than in the city.

Chicagoans Boycott Chinese.

Chicago, July 23 .- The Chinese popilation of Chicago is perturbed over eports from various parts of the city that because of Caucasian antipathy aroused by the troubles in the Celestial empire a boycott has been instituted against Chinese laundries and truck farms. Wu Sung Lee, a banker in Chinatown and probably the rich-est Mongolian in the city, says four laundries have been forced to suspend business during the past week and Chinese laundrymen generally report a falling off of 50 per cent, in their business

"It doesn't look right now as if Mr. Bryan will be here. It doesn't look as notification would be held here if th at all.

"Do you mean that Mr. Bryan can

"I mean that unless railroads give us terms that are just, this notifica-tion meeting will be called off and not be held in Indiana. The railroads have held the democratic committee. up for years and they are at the same old game. But, I promise that un-less better terms are made than those offered the notification meeting here will be declared off."

Jester's Trial Nears Its Finish. New London, Mo., July 27.-In the trial of Alexander Jester, charged with the murder in 1871 of Gilbert Gates, both sides rested their case and while Judge Eby prepares the instructions to the jury the lawyers are preparing for the supreme conflict— the closing arguments. They will begin to-day.

Six Hundred Christians Slaughtered.

London, July 27 .- The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Express wires as follows: "An Italian priest as just arrived here from Hen Sien Fu, where the Italian bishop and three priests have been massacred after revolting torture. This took place

Boers Fought Stubbornly.

London, July 27.-Lord Roberts re-ports to the war office that Gen. Hunter's command was heavily engaged July 24 and 25 in the hills south o July 24 and 25 in the hills south of Bethlehem. The Boers were strongly entrenched and fought stubbornly throughout the 24th, and compelled the British to retire from some of their positions with about 50 casual-tion. At last accounts for the At last accounts Gen. Hunter ties. had worked around into Brandwater basin, in the rear of the Boers, while Gen. Macdonald and Gen. Bruce Hamfront of the federals, who had evac-uated their position at Witnek.

Mine Boys Strike.

Scranton, Pa., July 27 .- The runners and drivers at the Delaware & Hudson mines here struck vesterday for increased wages. Four mines here and three at Olyphant are idle The boys claim they will wait a rea-sonable length of time for the com-pany to grant their demands, and if ter revolting torture. This took place on July 4. Six hundred converts were massacred after the women had been subjected to hideous brutalities. Six other priests fled to the hills, where they were probably killed. The priest who escaped had a perilous journey to Hong Kong. He hid in a coffin on board a river boat for 17 days." sonable response comes they will call out the boys in all of the company's 28 collieries in the Lacka-vana and Wyoming districts. There ton and Olyphant mines and 17,000 in the 28 collieries,

Made a One-Fare Rate.

Chicago, July 28.—The Central Pas-senger association has granted a rate of one fare for the round trip from all points in Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and Illinois to the Bryan notification meeting in Indianapolis. Tickets will be sold on August 7, limited for re-turn until August 11. Tickets will

Collided with a Barge.

Detroit, July 28.—The Minnesota, freighter Maruba, bound up, was struck amidships last night by the steam barge James Watt and badly damaged. The bow of the Watt was also badly smashed. The accident occurred eight miles below Detroit The accident

Destructive Hail Storm.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 28 .- A hail storm crossed the valley near hard last night, doing incalculable damage. Its path was five miles wide and covered 100 square miles. Grain nearly ready for harvest was pound. ed into the ground and ruined.