

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1900.

TWO CENTS.

KANSAS CITY THE SCENE OF ENTHUSIASM

The Patriots of Democracy Are Warming Up Things.

A BLAZE OF BUNTING

The City Engulfed by an Immense Crowd That Take Complete Possession of the City—Business of the Day—A Sudden Shift of Sentiment Towards Mr. Bryan.

THREE PARTIES GET TOGETHER

Conference Held at Kansas City. Representatives of Democrat, Populist and Silver Parties Meet to Pool Their Issues.

Kansas City, July 3.—A conference of the three political parties was held at the Kansas City club today. From the Democratic party there were Jones, of Arkansas; Tillman, of South Carolina; Croker, of New York; Johnson, of Kansas; from the Populists there were Edminister, of Nebraska; Weaver, of Iowa; Pettikrow, of South Dakota; Allen, of Nebraska, and Helfferich, of Idaho, and of the Silver Republicans there were Teller, of Colorado; Dubois, of Idaho; Newlands, of Nevada.

Distinguished Arrivals.

From South Carolina came the picturesque figure, Senator Tillman. Among the Tammany arrivals, George B. McClellan, son of the great soldier and the Democratic nominee against Lincoln, was about the only notable acquisition, as most of the New York leaders were early on the grounds. Some of the arrivals attracting attention was a namesake and a nephew of William J. Bryan, who acts as his private secretary, arriving from Lincoln to mingle with the Nebraska contingent. Many of Mr. Bryan's townsmen and most devoted adherents arrived tonight, including the Young Men's Bryan club, of Lincoln, and the Traveling Men's Bryan club, of Nebraska. This steady influx is straining the city's accommodations to the utmost, and tonight people are being packed in rooms and hallways, without much regard to comfort, so long as they can get a place to lay their heads. The actual business of the day consisted in the final selection by the national committee of Governor Thomas of Colorado, as temporary chairman of the convention, and the disposal of all contests, including the seating of Senator Clark and the Montana delegation. The choice of Governor Thomas was something of a surprise, as the executive committee had practically decided for Mayor Ross, of Milwaukee. But on a close vote today Governor Thomas was awarded the honor.

Order of Business.

The committee also drew up the following order of business for the convention: Calling the convention to order by chairman of national committee. Reading of call for convening by the secretary of the committee. Prayer. Speech of welcome by the mayor of Kansas City. Announcement of the temporary organization. Address by the chairman of the committee. Resolutions ordering the reading of the declaration of independence. Reading of the declaration of independence. Adoption of rules. Resolutions authorizing the appointment of committees. Appointment of committees. Calling for resolutions of these committees and their submission for adoption. Presentation of the names of candidates for president. Balloting. Presentation of the names of candidates for nomination of vice president. Balloting. Call of the roll of states for the names of persons to serve respectively on the committees to notify the nominees for the presidency and vice presidency.

Day's Session.

The day's session of the Monetary League also attracted some attention, mainly through Mr. Towne's speech severely arraigning his old associates of the platform and the vice presidential candidate. The record in Cuba and the Philippines was one of the most disgraceful pages of American history. But far more interesting than the formal business of the day has been the growing intensity of feeling over the platform and the vice presidential candidate. The most remarkable figure of the situation is the sudden shift of sentiment since yesterday, when the dominating influence of Mr. Bryan was everywhere manifest, whereas today many delegations took formal action against a specific 16 to 1 declaration, which is supposed to be Mr. Bryan's sine qua non. The movement took form early in the day among some of the influential men of the party, not through and spirit of opposition to Mr. Bryan, but because they believe the overwhelming sense of the delegates was favorable to a simple reaffirmation of the Chicago platform without a specific declaration of 16 to 1. That is a conservative, instead of a radical, financial platform.

EMPEROR OF CHINA A CAPTIVE

The Boxers and Prince Tuan Now Rule in Peking.

STATE OF ANARCHY EXISTS

Only Two Legations Standing—Envoys Are Starving and Under Rifle Fire—Empress Dowager Imprisoned—Reports of Envoys' Desperate Condition Received by Secretary Hay—Prince Tuan Said to Be Beholding Captured Legation Guards—Fears That Impossibility of Despatching Immediate Relief Has Sealed Ministers' Doom—Admiral Kempff's Foresight.

WISDOM OF KEMPP.

London, July 3.—The fact that a relief column has been unable to leave Tien Tsin in response to the pathetic appeal of the beleaguered legations at Peking is regarded generally in London to mean that the last vestige of hope for the unfortunate foreigners pent up in the Chinese capital has expired. The worst is feared, and it is beginning to be felt that the plausible fiction that no state of war exists is no longer tenable.

The opinion is expressed that a fully equipped modern army, belonging to one nation, is necessary to deal with the situation, instead of an expedition of a half dozen assorted nationalities. Hence arises the demand that a mandate shall be given to Japan to complete the work she left undone in 1894, with proper security that she shall not again be squeezed out when the costly task has been ended.

While America's non-participation in the bombardment of the Taku forts is criticized generally here, several of the London newspapers are beginning to find out that Rear Admiral Kempff possessed better foresight than the allied commanders of Europe when he protested against an attack on Taku on the ground that it would throw the Chinese government into the arms of the Boxers and make all the other nations technically at war with China, when the international forces were manifestly insufficient to guard the legations and the Europeans in the interior from retaliation.

Tragedy at Peking.

London, July 4, 2.30 a. m.—Couriers who are arriving at the seats of government of the southern provinces from their agents in Peking, give a gloomy and fragmentary picture of what is being enacted in the capital. These couriers, seemingly, left Peking a day or two later than the messenger of Sir Robert Hart, the inspector general of customs, who returned on the night of June 24. They report that the legation guards were being borne through the streets at the top of spears, followed by zealots chanting "Tapi yang kuei tai! tapi! tapi!" ("Kill the foreign devils! kill! kill!")

RACES AT READVILLE.

Readville, Mass., July 3.—The closest and most keenly contested of finishes characterized the majority of heats in the four events which made up the second day's races of the New England Trotting Horse Breeders' association at Readville park today.

LI HUNG CHANG ASKS OUR AID.

London, July 3.—In a special dispatch from Hong Kong it is said that Li Hung Chang has requested a United States gunboat to take him to Tientsin.

Another Warship for China.

London, July 3.—The British first-class cruiser Argonaut, with a crew of 600 men, left Sheerness for China.

THE KAISER IS FOR WAR

Germany Will Avenge the Death of Her Minister at Peking.

THE EMPEROR'S ADDRESS

He Will Not Rest Until His Flag Flies Over the Palace in Peking. Will Act, However, with Allies. Warns His Soldiers to Keep on Good Terms with Those of Other Nations—Flight of Envoys in Peking—Volunteer Brigade to Be Organized in German Army for Service in China.

MORE VICTIMS OF THE HOBOKEN HOLOCAUST

One Hundred and Two Bodies Have Been Recovered from the Waters of the North River.

New York, July 3.—One hundred and two bodies have been recovered from the waters of the North river up to 10 o'clock tonight, this being the list of fatalities positively known. The list is growing hour by hour and tomorrow morning, when the tide is at its lowest, it is believed that a great many more bodies will be recovered.

The stevedore of war has been hurled in the midst of the most profound peace. Unhappily, this was to me not unexpected. A crime of unpardonable insolence, horrifying in its barbarity, has been committed against the person of my trusty representative and has taken him from us. The ministers of the other powers have been called upon to arms with a hope to effect with the help of the marine infantry of our civilized states.

POSITION OF FRANCE.

M. Sembat Takes a Gloomy View of the Chinese Situation—M. Delcasse States That There Should Be No Shrinkage of Duty.

Paris, July 3.—In the chamber of deputies today, M. Sembat, socialist, asked for explanations regarding the credits for operations in China. He took a gloomy view of the outlook saying he thought troubles might arise out of the quarrels between the powers regarding their respective spheres of influence. The attitude of France, he claimed, ought not to be the cautious attitude of certain powers whose aim was the dismemberment of China. When the Frenchmen were rescued and peace re-established, France, in his opinion, ought to unite with those powers who wished to respect Chinese nationality. His party thought it better to relinquish a railroad which displeased the Chinese than to risk plunging the far east to fire and blood.

THE OREGON AFLOAT.

Will Probably Make for Port Arthur. Japanese Decks Have Been Tendered.

Shanghai, July 3.—The United States battleship Oregon was successfully floated yesterday and it is hoped she will reach Port Arthur safely.

ABOLISHING SIBERIAN EXILE.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—The Official Messenger today publishes an imperial ukase providing in a large measure for the abolition of banishment to Siberia. In May, 1899, the czar commissioned the minister of justice to draw up a law abolishing banishment. The minister's draft, as finally sanctioned by the council of the empire, has been signed by the czar and the law is now gazetted.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: FAIR, WARMER.

DISASTROUS BLAZE IN COAL EXCHANGE

Building Badly Damaged by a Fierce Fire Last Night. TOTAL LOSS WILL BE AT LEAST \$80,000

ROYAL RECEPTION TO ROOSEVELT

The Governor Is Honored by Rough Riders at the Oklahoma Reunion. Extraordinary Demonstrations.

Oklahoma City, O. T., July 3.—Governor Roosevelt was given a royal greeting by his old comrades today. Everybody in town, and it is estimated fully 25,000 persons were within the city's gates, seemed anxious to grasp his hand. Indians, cowboys, regular army men and Rough Riders were his constant attendants throughout the day.

EDUCATORS MEET.

The Forty-fifth Annual Gathering of State Teachers' Association.

Williamsport, July 3.—The Pennsylvania State Teachers' association convened for its forty-fifth annual meeting in this city today. There are over 700 teachers present. This morning Hon. John Hamilton, of the department of agriculture, read a paper on "Relations of the School to the Farm."

STRIKERS' MASS MEETING CALLED OFF.

St. Louis, June 3.—The executive committee of the local union of street car men this afternoon endorsed the action of the grievance committee in coming to the agreement with the transit company, that resulted in the strike being declared off. The mass meeting of strikers called for this afternoon was called off.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 3.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: For Eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy and cooler; Thursday, fresh westerly winds.