

STEVENSON TO BE BRYAN'S MATE

Cleveland's Old Mate Selected for the Vice Presidency.

HILL DECLINES THE HONOR

Following the Presentation of His Name the ex-Senator Protests That He Cannot Accept the Nomination—A Dramatic Scene in the Vicinity of the New York Delegation—Mr. Towne's Ovation Is of a Quiet Order.

Kansas City, July 6.—The Democratic national ticket was completed today by the nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson for vice-president. The nomination was made on the first ballot, state after state joining in the wild scramble to record their support of the winning candidate. It was not accompanied by any such frantic demonstration of approval as had marked the proceedings at previous states, although the proceedings followed a spirited and at times highly dramatic contest between the advocates of Stevenson, Towne, Hill and the lesser candidates. The distinct triumph of the day, in the way of a popular ovation, was that accorded to Senator Hill, and in its spontaneity and enthusiasm was one of the most notable features of the convention.

The proceedings today moved with greater briskness than on the two preceding days, for there was none of the tedious waits for platform and committees. The aspect of the vast auditorium was truly democratic when the session began. Anticipating the close of the convention, the general public was admitted freely and as a result great crowds emptied into the hall, not only filling every available seat in the area and aisles, but also overflowing into the arena reserved for delegates, while some more adventurous individuals looked down from a dizzy height on the 30,000 people packed below. The crowd practically took the floor in the proceedings and at times the chairman and his officials were so powerless to proceed that they gave up to the multitude until the various demonstrations spent themselves.

Towne's Mild Ovation. On the call for nominations, Alabama yielded to Minnesota, and the latter state placed its young champion of Silver Republicanism and Democracy, Charles A. Towne. The mention of his name was the signal for a flattering demonstration in his honor, men and women joining in the outburst. Far off in a corner of the auditorium a young woman could be seen frantically waving in one hand a lithograph of the Minnesota man and in the other the Stars and Stripes. On the floor the Nebraska and Minnesota and one or two other delegations joined in the demonstration, but it was noticeable that it did not evoke any widespread enthusiasm among those who were about to do the voting. Gradually, other delegates began to rise, some of the New Yorkers getting to their feet, and for a moment it looked as though the convention might be carried off its feet. But again there was heard a counterstroke of protestations and discordant hisses. For ten minutes the demonstration to Towne lasted with varying degrees of intensity. Meantime, attention was being directed to an excited group, massed in front of the New York delegation with Hill of the United States as their spokesman. He sat in the front row of delegates, with ex-Senator Murphy on his right and Judge Van Wyck on his immediate left. A second seat away was Mr. Croker. Hill protested vociferously. Judge Van Wyck said he could not refuse. Murphy and Croker pleaded with him to obey the will of the convention and accept.

While the pleadings continued the call of Delaware was heard above the roar and Delaware yielded her place to New York. At this the bulky form of Senator Grady, the silver-tongued orator from New York, pushed through the densely packed aisles to the platform. There was a hush through the hall to hear what words New York had to offer. "In behalf of the united Democracy of New York," shouted Grady, "I present as a candidate for vice-president the name of David Bennett Hill." The effect was electrical and a tidal wave of enthusiastic approval swept over the convention. Delegates stood on their chairs and waved frantically, not in a few scattered groups, but in a solid phalanx. Flags and standards were again mingled in triumphant procession, while a roar as from Niagara pulsed through the great structure. Grady stood there proudly awaiting for the storm to subside. But as he waited the audience saw a strange pantomime. They saw Hill leave the New York delegation and push through the throng up to the platform. They could see him appeal

to Grady to withdraw, while Grady's answer was apparent from the shake of his head and his nominating speech. When the demonstration had subsided Grady completed his speech placing Hill before the convention. But as he stepped from the platform the man who had just been placed in nomination took his place. The senator looked out sternly, even savagely, on the shouting thousands, when he could be heard he made due acknowledgment of the honor done him.

Mr. Hill Declines. "But I cannot, I must not, be the nominee of this convention," he declared with explosive emphasis. He was frequently interrupted with enthusiastic shouts of approval, but when he left the platform the delegates were firmly convinced from his words and manner that he was sincerely desirous of having his name withheld. It is probably this alone which prevented a nomination by acclamation then and there, for the tempestuous spirit manifested so much that the convention was on the point of being carried off its feet. It was apparent soon that with Hill out of the way Stevenson was a strong favorite.

State after state seconded his nomination—Georgia, Indiana, Virginia, Iowa, Kentucky, Illinois. Some of the devoted friends of Hill still maintained their allegiance to him, and the delegations of New Jersey, Louisiana and some others seconded his nomination. A number of favorite sons also were placed in nomination, Maryland bringing forward Governor John W. Walter Smith; Washington naming James Hamilton Lewis; North Carolina nominating Colonel Julian Carr, and Ohio presenting the name of A. W. Patrick.

Balloting Begins. It was after 2 o'clock when the seconding speeches, many of them wearisome, were concluded and the balloting began. As the roll was about to be called, Mr. James Hamilton Lewis, of Washington, appeared on the platform, and in a few well-chosen words withdrew from the contest. The vote was followed with intense interest, for when Alabama announced three for Stevenson and nineteen for Hill it looked as if a close and exciting contest was to occur. But it was soon evident that Stevenson had a strong lead. At the close of the call he had 5592 votes which, however, was not enough to nominate, the requisite two-thirds being 624. Hill had received 209 votes, and Towne 393. But before the announcement of the result a strong-lunged delegate from Tennessee stood on his chair and announced: "Tennessee changes her twenty-four votes from Hill to Stevenson." That started the delegates talking toward Stevenson. From every quarter of the hall came demands for recognition. Alabama changed to Stevenson; California did the same. North Carolina changed from Carr to Stevenson. Even New York, finally, and reluctantly, announced its change from Hill to Stevenson. That ended it. Stevenson's nomination was assured, although for some time longer the various states continued to record their changes from Towne and other candidates to Stevenson.

Vote by States. The vote by states resulted as follows: Alabama—Stevenson, 2; Hill, 19. Arkansas—Towne, 5; Stevenson, 11. California—Towne, 2; Stevenson, 13. Connecticut—Towne, 2; Stevenson, 9. Delaware—Hill, 2; Stevenson, 4. Florida—Stevenson, 4; Hill, 6. Georgia—Stevenson, 3; Hill, 3. Illinois—Stevenson, 11; Hill, 3. Indiana—Stevenson, 23. Iowa—Stevenson, 25. Kansas—Stevenson, 21. Kentucky—Stevenson, 26. Louisiana—Hill, 16. Maine—John Walter Smith, 16. Massachusetts—Towne, 11; Stevenson, 6; Hill, 2. Michigan—Towne, 3; Stevenson, 3. Minnesota—Towne, 25. Missouri—Towne, 13. Missouri—Towne, 3; Stevenson, 23; Hill, 6; Danforth, 1; Hogg, 1. Montana—Stevenson, 2; Hill, 3; Carr, 1. Nebraska—Towne, 2; Stevenson, 6. Nevada—Towne, 2; Hill, 4. New Hampshire—Stevenson, 8. New Jersey—Hill, 20. New York—Hill, 19. North Carolina—Carr, 22. North Dakota—Hill, 3. Ohio—Patrick, 4. Oklahoma—Towne, 1; Stevenson, 5; Hill, 2. Pennsylvania—Stevenson, 64. Rhode Island—Stevenson, 8. South Carolina—Stevenson, 7. South Dakota—Stevenson, 8; Stevenson, 2. Tennessee—Stevenson, 24. Texas—Stevenson, 40. Utah—Stevenson, 6. Vermont—Stevenson, 8. Virginia—Stevenson, 24. Washington—Towne, 8. West Virginia—Stevenson, 12. Wisconsin—Towne, 8; Stevenson, 27. Wyoming—Stevenson, 6. Alaska—Stevenson, 6. Arizona—Towne, 1; Stevenson, 5. District of Columbia—Stevenson, 6. New Mexico—Towne, 1; Stevenson, 2. Oklahoma—Towne, 2; Stevenson, 23. Indian Territory—Stevenson, 6. Hawaii—Hill, 6.

In the end the nomination was made unanimous. Its announcement was greeted with enthusiastic approval and again state standards and banners were borne about the building in tribute to the party nominee. The convention at 3:21 adjourned sine die. Stevenson Hears the News. Minneapolis, July 6.—The news of his nomination at Kansas City was given to Adlai E. Stevenson this afternoon at the summer cottage of his son-in-law, Rev. M. D. Hardin, at Lake Minnetonka, by the Associated Press representative, Mr. Stevenson said: "This comes as a great surprise to me. I was not a candidate at any time and never expected to be nominated. But, of course, I shall accept the call of my party. Indorse the platform? Of course, I shall. How else could I accept, believe the Democrats generally will support the ticket. I had expected to do some campaigning anyway but now I shall do a great deal more."

THEY WANT NO THIRD TICKET

GOLD DEMOCRATS SAY THEY WILL VOTE FOR M'KINLEY.

The Issue Plain Now and Permanent. Bryan Has Insured His Defeat by Insisting Upon His Private Pad, 16 to 1—Statements by Prominent Democrats in Town.

New York, July 6.—The Commercial Advertiser this evening prints the following regarding the New York Gold Democrats, who refuse to fall in behind the 16 to 1 banner of W. J. Bryan: "Those Gold Democrats, bankers and business men, who fought stubbornly in 1896 against 16 to 1, are again practically unanimous against the same plank adopted at yesterday's Democratic convention at Kansas City. Some of them—in fact, most of them—refuse to be quoted, since their banking and business connections are such that they deem it prudent to express no political views for publication. Privately, however, they do not conceal their disapproval of the galvanizing of the 16 to 1 cadaver, and those spoken to expressed their belief that McKinley's majority in the electoral college would be greater than that of 1896. The conservative Democrats feel that the ground has been cut completely from under them. Everett P. Wheeler expressed the general view of the Gold Democrats downtown when he said this morning: "The whole thing is odious. The 16 to 1 plank in the Democratic platform will most assuredly again alienate the Gold Democrats. William McKinley's re-election is a foregone conclusion."

No Third Ticket. On the question of a third ticket those Gold Democrats spoken to were opposed to it. The issue between the Republican and Democratic policy was now plainly defined and in their judgment no third ticket was needed. One of the best-known Democrats who has been honored by his party more than once, said: "I shall not vote for Bryan, but I believe that he will pull an extraordinary vote. Should he be elected you will see an upheaval here that will upset everything for a long time." This is quoted because it was so exceptional. The general feeling among the conservative Democrats was that Bryan had injured his party by his insistence upon his personal fad.

Oscar S. Straus said: "Bryan has risen upon free silver; he stands on free silver, and that is his logical issue, which he never wants to shift nor can shift, and the Democratic party by accepting him have tied themselves to that issue as the paramount issue of the campaign. The logical course for the gold Democrats, as I construe it, is patriotically to help McKinley to solve the great problems that are before the country for solution." De Lancey Nicoll said: "I shall certainly not vote for Bryan. I shall never vote for any man or party that represents such a financial policy of disaster and dishonesty. I should like very much to be able to vote for a man that stands for honest money and democracy."

Former Governor Hoody of Ohio said: "I intend to vote for McKinley and Roosevelt because these men are so much better than Mr. Bryan can ever be that there is no comparing him with them. Again, I shall vote the Republican ticket because the currency question is one that involves the happiness of every man in the country. Bryan and his 16 to 1 are the greatest enemies to prosperity in the country. The most amusing thing about this convention at Kansas City is the spectacle afforded by Croker and Van Wyck shouting against trusts, when they are knee-deep in the business themselves. A convention like that at Kansas City furnished by its brains, as it is, by the greatest living architect, Altyoid, is not worth discussing, anyway."

ROOF COLLAPSED IN PITTSBURGH

Six Persons Injured at the Union Railway Station.

Pittsburgh, July 6.—The roof over the covered walk at the western entrance to the Union station collapsed today and injured six persons. The framework for a distance of 125 feet fell on the pavement and completely buried the Fort Wayne and Pittsburgh and Birmingham traction tracks. The accident occurred just as the passengers who had arrived on the Cincinnati and Cleveland express from the east were leaving the station, and a number of persons had narrow escapes from being buried under the splintered timbers. The injured are: William Bell, 14 years old, back injured and suffering from shock, taken to Homeopathic hospital; Patrick Garou, 12 years old, cut about the face and head, taken to Homeopathic hospital; August McFreddie, 13 years old, cut on head and right leg, badly bruised, taken to the Homeopathic hospital; Michael Deyman, laborer, scalp wound; Michael Millinick, laborer, head and back injured; Andrew Sadly, laborer, foot crushed. None of the injured will die.

FIGHTING IN PANAMA.

Rebels Are in Possession of Two Important Towns.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 6.—The British steamer Louisiana, Captain Edwards, from Liverpool, June 21, by way of Colon, which arrived here today, brings news of the revolution in Colombia. She reports that fighting is going on outside of Panama and that Barranquilla and Cartagena are said to be in possession of the rebels.

Love Feast at Lyceum.

Kansas City, July 6.—A protracted meeting of the conference committee of the Democratic, Populist and silver Republican parties was held at Lyceum hall tonight, at which the vice presidential situation was discussed with the view of bringing about an agreement between the three parties to a late hour no conclusion had been announced.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Decline in the Iron Industry—Pig Falls to \$18 Per Ton.

New York, July 6.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say: "Had it been predicted that the vast iron industry would be thrown from unprecedented activity into great depression, with many works closed and prices reduced fully a quarter, without failures amounting in all to \$30,000, it would have been thought impossible. Yet the six failures in that department for the last quarter were in all for \$28,945. Though Bessemer pig has fallen from \$25 to \$18 and plates from 3.1 to 1.5 cents and the average for iron and steel products has declined just 25 per cent, since January 1. Some further decline is now expected for a time, but the industry is not another active season, and efforts to arrange wages are progressing. The crop year for grain is over and the outward movement of wheat has not been stopped, although somewhat diminished by the vagaries in price. Wheat export figures for the year will not be known for some days to come, but they differ very little from 469,000,000 bushels of wheat and corn together which was almost exactly the quantity exported last year, while in 1898 it was slightly larger. It is now asked by the most conservative of the Indian corn has not, at least, crept into such favor in place of other grain, that a larger quantity of it will be required hereafter, lessening the strain in this country when wheat is in short supply and without curtailing the supply to the world's needs or the sum due this country on balance."

THE SILVERITES ARE AGREEABLE

They Adjourn Without Making a Presidential Nomination.

Kansas City, July 6.—After a long and exciting debate, during which it looked several times as if Charles A. Towne would be nominated for vice-president in place of the national convention of the Silver Republican party adjourned sine die without making a nomination, the matter being referred to the national committee with power to act. W. J. Bryan has made the nomination of the national convention for president during the morning session and it was the intention to complete in the afternoon by the nomination of Former Congressman Towne. The action of the Democratic party, however, in placing Adlai Stevenson in nomination, has caused the Silverites to feel that most of them asserted their determination to nominate Towne notwithstanding.

For two hours Senator Teller, former Congressman Shafroth, of Colorado, and Chandler, of Indiana, and others, made speeches in favor of endorsing the Democratic ticket, but it was not until Towne himself appeared and appealed to the convention not to nominate him, but to concentrate their forces, that the delegates calmed down and the vice-presidential nomination was made by the national committee. The national committee of the Silver Republicans organized tonight by electing D. C. Tillison, of Kansas, chairman, and General E. S. Corser, of Minnesota, secretary and treasurer. The selection of an executive committee was also made. Senator Teller offered a resolution pledging the support of the Silver Republicans to Adlai E. Stevenson, but there was opposition and action was postponed until after a conference with the committee appointed by the Democratic convention.

ROOSEVELT AT CANTON.

Spends Time in Conference with President McKinley.

Canton, July 6.—Governor Roosevelt arrived here at 5:20 this afternoon. A great crowd greeted him at the station and followed his carriage to the McKinley residence. The streets were lined with people, who vociferously cheered the vice-presidential nominee. President McKinley was standing on his porch when the governor reached the house and greeted his visitor with outstretched hands, amid the cheering from the crowd. The assemblage was clamorous for speeches and in response to the calls both the president and governor made brief speeches thanking the Cantonites for the cordially extended them. The president and governor then disappeared into the house. At dinner the only guests at the McKinley residence, besides the regular household, were Governor Roosevelt and Judge and Mrs. Day.

President McKinley and Governor Roosevelt were in conference most of the evening. The governor left for New York at 10:30. Governor Roosevelt refused to discuss the Kansas City platform or the candidates.

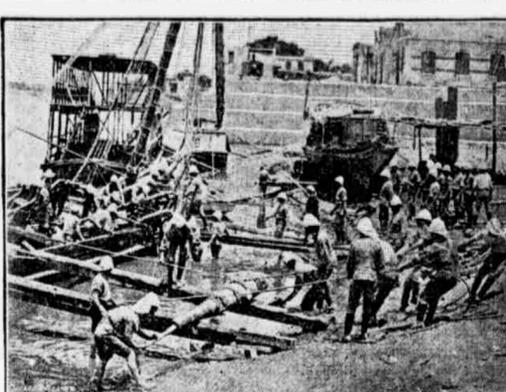
VICTORY FOR MAHER.

He Knocks Out Steve O'Donnell in the First Round.

New York, July 6.—Peter Maher knocked out Steve O'Donnell in the first round of what was to have been a twenty-five round bout before the Broadway Athletic club tonight. The bout lasted one minute and forty-eight seconds. In that time O'Donnell was knocked down three times. Maher outpointed O'Donnell and dazed him with a rap on the jaw. O'Donnell clinched. After breaking Maher rushed and sent his man down like a log. He scrambled to his feet and as he put up his hands he got a swing on the neck and fell on his back. He arose slowly and Maher rushed at him and smiled as he whipped a right to the jaw. O'Donnell staggered and as he was falling Maher landed on him again. The referee stopped further proceedings and awarded the fight to Maher.

Bridge Application.

Pittsburg, July 6.—Application has been made to the department by the Virginia and Pittsburg Coal and Coke company for permission to build a bridge across the Tygart Valley river.



RUSHING GREAT GUNS ASHORE AT TIEN TSIN.

BOER TROOPS ARE REPULSED

THEY ATTEMPT TO RETAKE FICKSBURG, ORANGE COLONY.

Fierce Attack Wednesday Midnight. Burghers Driven Back—Natives in Battle North of Boer Position in Transvaal—Fighting for Possession of Burghers' Cattle.

Maseru, Basutoland, July 5.—The Boers made a determined attempt to retake Ficksburg (Orange River Colony) yesterday. They attacked the place at midnight. The fighting was short, but fierce, lasting an hour, when the burghers were repulsed. London, July 6.—In a special dispatch from Pretoria it is said that an inter-tribal fight, in which more than 1,000 natives are engaged, is taking place on the plains north of the Boer position. The fight, it is added, is for the possession of Boer cattle.

BOER ENVOYS LEAVE FRANCE.

Met by a Committee of Sympathizers as They Landed in Havre.

Havre, July 6.—The Boer delegates, Weasels, Fischer and Wolmarans, who have been touring the United States, arrived here today from New York. They were met by a committee of the propaganda in favor of the independence of the Boer republics, headed by Senator Pauliat and ex-Minister Rambaud. A bouquet tied with French and Boer colors was presented to the delegates.

BRYAN SATISFIED.

Congratulates Mr. Stevenson Upon His Nomination.

Lincoln, Neb., July 6.—The plat of campaign of the Democratic national committee and its nominee for president are yet to be arranged. Mr. Bryan reiterated today what he has said before that he was unable to outline his programme in the slightest way. Nor was he able to say when a conference would be held in the matter.

WORK OF MISSIONARIES.

It is Alleged That They Are Responsible for Chinese Trouble.

Philadelphia, July 6.—A letter dated June 1, at Shan Tung, near Peking, has just been received by John March, of this city, from his brother, Martin, who has for the last twelve years been in China in the employ of a Hamburg exporting and importing house. He believes that the missionaries are largely responsible for the present disturbances because of their alleged incapacity and want of tact. The letter also says that many of the converts do so to use their membership as a cloak for wrong-doing. Continuing, the letter reads: "Much of what is known as hatred of the foreign devil had better be called hatred of the missionary party, for the Chinese particularly hate interference with their private life and beliefs, the intrusion into their families from which they have to suffer so much."

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, July 6.—Arrived: Columbia, Hamburg; American, Liverpool; Cleared: Kaiser Wilhelm III, Naples and Genoa, etc.; Etruria, Liverpool; Potsdam, Rotterdam via Baltimore; Ticonderoga, Philadelphia via Charleston; Havre—Arrived: L'Apollon, New York; Queenstown—Arrived: Lusania, New York for Liverpool; Plymouth—Sailed: Double-Island (from Hamburg and Charleston, New York; Moulton-Sailed: Eldona (from Glasgow), New York; Isle of Wight—Passed: Spaurmann, Rotterdam for New York.

To Quarantine Cows.

Harrisburg, July 6.—At a meeting of the state live stock sanitary board today, presided over by Governor Stone, it was decided that no milk cows heretofore detained at any state quarantine by the agents of the board shall be returned to the owners without the consent of State Veterinarian Pearson, the object being to prevent the spread of tuberculosis.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Lewistown, Pa., July 6.—Hon. Andrew Reed, a prominent member of the Millin county bar and a member of the constitutional convention of 1874, died in Kishacoquillas Valley last night.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

SHOWERS AND THUNDER STORMS.

- 1 General-Bryan and Stevenson the Democratic Candidates. Boxers Massacre 5,000 Native Catholics. Gold Democrats Will Vote for McKinley. Boers Are Repulsed in Orange River Colony.
2 General-Success Assured in the Tribune's Northeastern Pennsylvania News. Financial and Commercial.
3 Local-Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow. Religious News of the Week. Presbyterian Missionaries in North China.
4 Editorial. News and Comment.
5 Local-Social and Personal. One Woman's Views.
6 Local-Funeral of the D. L. & W. Week Victims. The Democratic Slate for the Fall.
7 Local-One Killed and Four Injured by Lightning at Dunmore. Yesterday's Severe Storm. Ninth Ward Councilman's Primaries.
8 Local-West Scranton and Suburban.
9 Round About the County.
10 Local-Industrial News Gleanings. Anatomical Society After Unclaimed Bodies.

GOV. ROOSEVELT AT CLEVELAND

He Leaves for Canton to Visit President McKinley—Opinions of the Platform.

Cleveland, July 6.—Governor Roosevelt spent eight hours in Cleveland today. He left in the afternoon for Canton to visit President McKinley. Senator Hanna did not accompany him. The most part of the governor's stay in Cleveland was taken up by a consultation with Senator Hanna. Governor Roosevelt said: "I have been conferring with the senator about the itinerary that we shall follow out this fall. It has been determined that, if possible, I shall visit all the Rocky mountain states." Senator Hanna, when asked for an expression on the Democratic platform, said: "From what I have read, I can see that it is a cunningly devised scheme to cut the Democratic party in the unthinking voters. I think the most labored effort in their document was to create a difference between expansion and imperialism. It is rather amusing to see their line of demarcation; they apparently rely upon the constitutional question to establish that difference as to whether the flag follows the constitution or the constitution follows the flag. We are perfectly willing to meet that issue on their own hypothesis. So far as the free silver plank is concerned, I think all Republicans are well satisfied with that. It is certainly satisfactory to me."

5,000 Natives Butchered.

London, July 6.—Although the world reports from the Far East are contradictory on most points, they agree that a horrible tragedy has been enacted in Peking.

To consistent stories of the massacre of foreigners is now added the additional statement that the savage soldiery butchered 5,000 native Catholic converts at the capital. The news comes in a Shanghai dispatch of July 5, and adds confirmation to the reports given out by respectable Chinese who have arrived from Chian-Fu, who describe Peking as an inferno, with the streets literally running with blood. They confirm numerous stories of executions and the tortures inflicted on isolated foreigners and European soldiers captured by the mob. The authority of Jung-Lu, the Chinese imperial treasurer, who advocated moderation, was completely effaced by Prince Tuan, Kang-Yi and Tung-Pu-Sian, who issued fresh edicts ordering the merciless extermination of all foreigners in the empire.

The danger of a general revolt in China becomes more and more apparent, and Europe is confronted with a rapidly increasing fear, not only that the international column will be forced from Tien-Tsin, but that the international troops at the colonies and treaty ports will be in grave danger of extermination. In view of the fact that the previous assurances of the viceroys have proved untrustworthy, their promises of protection for the foreigners are hardly convincing. The foreign office here has received official dispatches from Tokio today. It is understood that the Japanese government informed the foreign office that, in addition to the forces landed in China, Japan has 20,000 troops mobilized and ready for action at a moment's notice when she receives the mandate of the powers. The British cabinet had a long meeting this morning, under the presidency of Lord Salisbury, and considered the crisis.

Standard Oil Fire.

New York, July 6.—The fire at the Standard Oil company's works was practically under control tonight and will probably burn itself out by tomorrow morning. The official estimate of the damage is \$2,800,000. The company insures its own property, a fund being set aside for that purpose.

Santry Gains Decision.

Kansas City, July 6.—Eddie Santry gained the decision tonight over Oscar Gardner after twenty rounds.

TRAGEDY IN PEKIN

The Boxers Butcher 5,000 Native Catholic Converts.

DANGER OF A REVOLT

Chinese Who Have Arrived from Chian-Fu Describe Peking as an Inferno with Streets Literally Running with Blood—Anxious Inquiries for News from Authoritative Sources Receives the Reply, "Prepare for the Worst"—Japan to Have a Free Hand in Dealing with the Situation.

London, July 7, 2:40 a. m.—The Russian government announces that it will give Japan a free hand to apply military force in China. The terms of this convention are summarized in a dispatch from St. Petersburg under date of July 6. In reply to an inquiry from the Japanese cabinet regarding the despatch of Japanese troops to China to render aid to the foreigners in Peking, the Russian government declared on May 27th that it left the Japanese government full liberty of action in this connection, as the Tokio cabinet expressed its readiness to act in full agreement with the other powers.

It is in consequence of this, no doubt, that Japan is preparing to embark 20,000 more troops. Political considerations that were thought to have been numbing the action of the powers are thus laid aside for a moment at least by the government supposed to have the clearest purpose respecting China's future. Japan's sending of troops now can have little bearing on the fate of the foreigners in Peking. Recitals of further horrors in Peking are gathered by correspondents at Shanghai from Chinese sources especially of the slaughter in the Chinese and Tartar city of thousands of native Christians so that the capital reeks with carnage. The ruthless thirst for blood is spreading in all the northern provinces; and wherever there are native Christians the scenes enacted in the capital are reproduced in miniature. From these stories nothing further comes regarding the legation forces, except a repetition that they are all dead. The correspondents aver that if the Chinese officials in Shanghai wishes to throw light on the real state of affairs in the capital they could do so, and therefore the worst reports are accepted as true.

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WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 6.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers and thunderstorms Saturday afternoon and Sunday; cooler Sunday; fresh southeasterly winds.