

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 Oration 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...

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 noises. 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 among them. 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.

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.

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 insured his defeat by his insistence upon his personal fad.

Roof Collapsed in Pittsburg. Six Persons Injured at the Union Railway Station. Pittsburg, 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 Pittsburg 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.

Rebels Are in Possession of Two Important Towns. Kingston, Jamaica, July 6.—The British steamer Louisiana, Captain Edwards, from Liverpool, June 24, 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.

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

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.

THEY WANT NO THIRD TICKET

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, with out failures amounting in all to \$30,000,000, 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 before things are adjusted for 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 prices. Wheat export figures for the year will not be known for some days, to come 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 wheat 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 market or the sum due this country on balances."

THEY ATTEMPT TO RETAKE FICKSBURG, ORANGE COLONY. Fierce Attack Wednesday Midnight. Burglers Driven Back—Natives in Battle North of Boer Position in Transvaal—Fighting for Possession of Burgers' 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 burglers 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.

ROOSEVELT AT CANTON. Spends Time in Conference with President McKinley. Canton, July 6.—Governor Roosevelt arrived here at 5.29 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.

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.

CATTLEMEN FIGHT DUEL. Mexican Ranchmen Kill Each Other in Arizona. Tucson, Ariz., July 6.—Antonio Soto and Jose Vasquez, two prominent Mexican cattlemen, quarrelled over a cattle brand in the San Pedro valley and both men were killed in a fight with guns. A feud between cowboys employed by the two men killed has arisen and serious trouble is feared.

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TRAGEDY IN PEKIN

The Boxers Butcher 5,000 Native Catholic Converts.

DANGER OF A REVOLT

Chinese Who Have Arrived from Chian-Fu Describe Pekin 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 Pekin, 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 Pekin. Recitals of further horrors in Pekin 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.

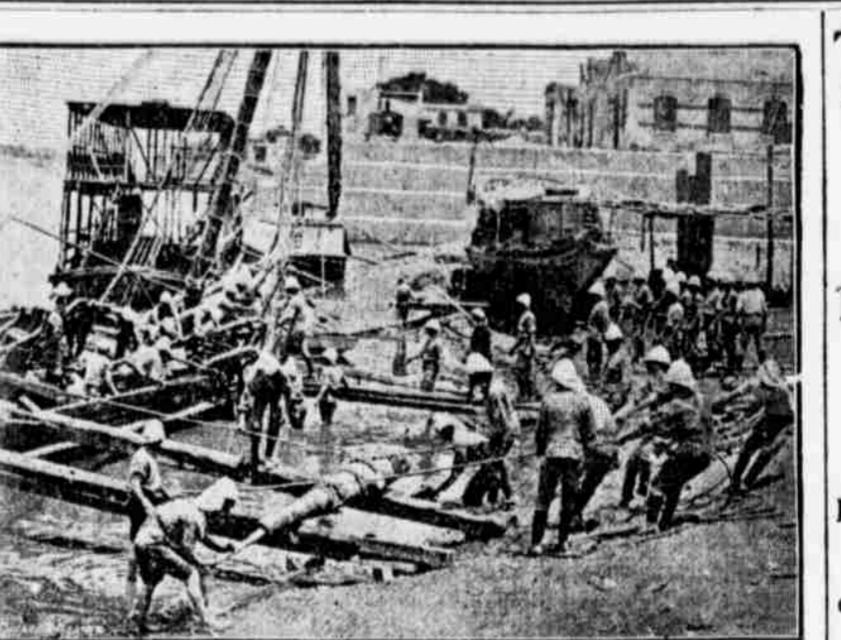
5,000 Natives Butchered. London, July 6.—Although the wild reports from the Far East are contradictory on most points, they agree that a horrible tragedy has been enacted in Pekin.

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 Pekin 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. In connection with the cabinet meeting, a story is current that several foreign office officials and other government representatives will start for China, via Vancouver, as soon as circumstances permit.

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



RUSHING GREAT GUNS ASHORE AT TIEN TSIN.