THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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Washing Clothes.....

Is hard and tedious work. It ought to be made as easy and quick as possible.

A Western Washing Machine

Washes clothes quicker, cleaner and easier than it can be done by hand, doesn't hurt the fabric nearly as much. It is very simple and durable and can't get out of order.

We have made a low price on them and wise women should not miss this opportunity. Come and see the machines or order by mail.

No. 2, $3.00 Each

No. 3, $3.50 Each

COOPER & LEVY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS 224-226 FIRST AVE. SOUTH. ONE DOOR SOUTH OF YESLER AVE.

SEATTLE MINING EXCHANGE

LA FLEUR.

The time is rapidly approaching for the Comstock Gold Mining Company to take this valuable property off the market. You must remember that this is one of the most remarkable prospects of the Northwest mining country—a broad, rich vein of peacock copper, 40 per cent. copper, with from $40 to $80 in gold, surface assays—and yet you are hesitating about making an absolutely safe investment. New strikes made in Trail Creek district every day.

UNDER THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

July 25.

Crown Point	$0.25
Commander	.26
Cariboo	.38
Como	.04
Evening Star	.20
Grand Prize	.05
Iron Mask	.80
Jumbo	1.10
Josie	.51
Lily May	.12½
Monte Cristo	.20
Monarch	.68
O. K.	.31
Poorman	.12
Palo Alto	.68
Phoenix	.09
St. Elmo	.15
Silverine	.12
Virginia	.39
War Eagle	1.70
White Bear	.15
Great Western	.15½

Catch 'Em Kill 'Em

WE HAVE THE STUFF.

Sticky Fly Paper, Poison Fly Paper, Insect Powder, IN ANY QUANTITY.

Stewart & Holmes Drug Co., 703 First Ave.

YOST-FALCON BICYCLES

Are sold at prices that will prevail on high grade wheels in '97. Yost-Falcon Bicycles sold on installments.

LAWRENCE BROS., General Agents, Tacoma, Wash.

FOR..... $1.00

We shall sell you as long as sizes last

75 pairs Ladies' Plain Toe Button Shoes, sizes 2 to 3½, A and B widths, worth $3.00, at $1.00.

85 pairs Ladies' White Canvass and Tan Irish Linen Oxfords, worth $2.50 and $2.00, at $1.00.

75 pairs Ladies' Tan and Kid Oxfords, worth $2.50 and $2.00, sizes 1½ to 4, widths A to E, at $1.00.

125 pairs Misses' and Childs' French Kid Button Shoes, plain toes, worth $2.50, at $1.00.

JOHNSON & MURPHY'S Patent Leather and Vici Tan and Russia Calf Bals, the latest toes, for $5.00.

Tan Shoes and Oxfords at a great discount.

Our large stock must be turned into money, so says the receiver, and hence the large cuts in prices.

Receiver's Discount Sale of Fine Footwear

AT L. A. TREEN & CO.'S, 707 FIRST AVE.,

CHAS. G. SCOTT, Receiver. SEATTLE, WASH.

Souvenir China : : :

PRINCESS ANGELINE,
MOUNT RAINIER,
SNOQUALMIE FALLS.

Just opened a full line of Imported China with the above decorations. The best ever shown in Seattle. Call and see them.

M. SELLER & CO.

As a Leader,

We offer a Gold Filled Watch Chain, guaranteed 10 years, for $3. 10 per cent. off by bringing this ad.

MISCH BROS., Jewelers, No. 720 First Avenue.

"IMPERIAL" On Hams, Bacon or Lard means a home product that cannot be beat. : :

Clearance Sale Waists and Belt Sets.

LOWEST PRICES YET.

EMPIRE JEWELRY CO., Inc.,

NO. 76 SECOND AV. NO. 118 CHERRY ST.

OBSTACLE TO FUSION.

The State Ballot Law Forbids Duplication of Names.

NO WAY TO GET AROUND IT.

Unless the Democratic and Populist Parties Consolidate.

The Democratic State Convention Not Called, but the Populist Convention to Meet August 12—The Skagit County Democratic Committeeman Bolts.

Tacoma, July 25.—Special.—Twelve members of the Democratic state committee met here today to set the time and place for holding the state convention. The committee assembled at 10 o'clock this morning, and adjourned till 2 in the afternoon to allow some tardy members to arrive. H. J. Snively, of Yakima, and Jones, of Deep Creek, were the only two Eastern Washington members of the committee in attendance. All the counties except six were represented by proxy or in person. The committee spent a large part of the day in a discussion over the apportionment of delegates. The vote of 1892 was put forward as the best basis for the apportionment, but here the old dispute between King and Pierce counties cropped up. If the vote for governor were used, then King would have but 38 to Pierce's 48. If the vote on presidential electors were used, the figures would be reversed. It was finally decided to use the same apportionment as was made for the delegate convention.

To Chairman Drum, Secretary Maloney and Committeeman Collins was left authority for setting the time and place for holding the convention.

AN OBSTACLE TO FUSION.

The State Law Allows a Name on Only One Ticket.

Tacoma, July 25.—Special.—Secretary Tom Maloney, of the Democratic state committee; James Hamilton Lewis, of Seattle; H. J. Snively and the other Democratic fusion pushers have struck a firmly imbedded snag, which threatens to effectually destroy their long cherished plans for a combination of the People's party with the Democrats and silverites on state and congressional tickets this fall. The impediment which has brought dismay and grief is a law passed by the legislature of 1895 which prohibits a candidate's name from being placed on the ticket more than once. If a candidate for, say governor, is nominated by both the Democratic and Populist parties, he must elect under which banner he will trot, one or the other. If he choose to be called a Democrat, then the space for the nominee for governor under the head of the People's party ticket on the ticket is left blank.

Here is where the trouble comes in. When the loyal People's party man walks up to the polls and, designing to cast the full weight of his vote for the nominees of his party, puts a cross after the words "People's Party Ticket," the fusion candidate for governor, if he be termed a Democrat on the ticket, gets no benefit from the vote. The same thing happens, of course, were the fusion leader to call himself a Populist, when the Democratic vote would be lost. As for getting people to understand that in voting the fusion ticket they must mark not only the ticket they wish to vote, but also the nominees as they come on the ticket, the fusion promoters are in despair, because such an undertaking is conceded to be most impracticable, if not wholly impossible. The best they could hope to do would be to save half of the vote of the party indorsing the gubernatorial nominee of the other party.

The troublesome statute is found in an amendment to section 379, of volume 1, Hill's code, on page 387, of the session laws of 1895. Section 4 of chapter 156, on the page named, amends section 379 as follows:

"All ballots prepared under the provisions of this chapter shall be of good quality of white paper, and the names shall be printed thereon in black ink. Every ballot shall contain at the head the names of all recognized political parties, in the order following, to-wit: Republican Ticket, Democratic Ticket, People's Party Ticket, Prohibition Ticket, and any other party placing a full ticket in nomination, in the order in which the same shall be filed in the office with the clerk of the board of county commissioners. Every ballot shall contain the name of each candidate, once only, whose nomination for any office is specified or filed according to law, and no other names. All nominations of any party or group of petitioners shall be placed after the title of such party or group of petitioners as designated by them in their certificate of nomination or petition first filed: Provided, that any candidate who has been nominated by two or more political parties may, upon written notice filed with the clerk of the board of county commissioners at least twenty days before any election is to be held, designate the political party after which title he desires to have his name placed."

Some one brought up this statute at the meeting of the state committee at the Hotel Chilberg this afternoon. The committee had done nothing but discuss the apportionment of delegates, and had finally decided to make the same apportionment as was made for the delegate convention in this city last May. Then the committee took up the statute referred to, which is held to be an inhibition against the combination of political parties. After spending much thought and most of the remainder of the meeting discussing the probable effects of the law on the proposed combination and joint convention, the committee referred the whole question to Lawyer Snively, of Yakima. He will prepare a brief for the use of the committee, and will endeavor to point out a way to get around the law.

The first effect of the discovery of this obstacle to fusion has been to delay the calling of the state convention. To Chairman Drum, Secretary Maloney and Committeeman John Collins, of Seattle, was left the power to set the time and place for holding the convention. It is understood that the matter was left in this shape so that negotiations with the People's party leaders may be opened looking to a coalition of the two parties under one name and banner. While the fusion promoters are trying to coalesce, arrangements for the People's party convention at Ellensburg hastened to fruition, so that it looks very much as if the Populist state ticket would be fairly launched before the Democratic leaders are in form to do business.

While they will not admit it, the rejection of Candidate Sewall by the Populist convention at St. Louis has thrown a damper on the plans of the fusionists. In this city there are plenty of middle-of-the-road People's party men who rejoice at the rejection of "plutocracy" at St. Louis, and they are enabled to make a braver showing before their week-kneed brethren who sing the charms of fusion. This, together with the clever maneuver executed by Chairman Bulger, of the Populist state committee, darkens the outlook for fusion.

Silver Agitation in Thurston County.

Olympia, July 25.—Special.—A county conference of free silver advocates was held here today, in which about forty participated. P. D. Moore was elected chairman, and a county central committee named. A letter was received today, stating that George Turner would be present to speak at a silver ratification meeting to be held here on August 1. James Hamilton Lewis will also address the people on that occasion.

DEMOCRATIC LEADER BOLTS.

Frank Quinby, Skagit County Committeeman, Repudiates Bryan.

Mount Vernon, July 25.—Special.—The Mount Vernon Post, the only Democratic paper in the county, today publishes an open letter addressed to the Democratic state central committee and signed by Frank Quinby, state committeeman for Skagit county. Mr. Quinby is one of the leading Democrats of the county, and his resignation will doubtless result in the organization of a sound-money Democrat in organization in this county. Following is Mr. Quinby's letter:

"To the Chairman, Secretary and Members of the Democratic State Central Committee—Gentlemen: I hereby tender my resignation as the member of your body from Skagit county. My reason for so doing is because I cannot indorse the financial plank in the platform as passed by the Chicago convention. I believe that the financial question is the question of the hour; made so by that convention when it refused to listen to reason or make any concession.

"It is true that when I was elected a member of your body I was in full sympathy with both the national and state platforms of the party, and it might be said that I still represent them; but it is also true that since that time both this state and the national Democracy has seen fit to go back on its past record and in convention assembled advocate the rankest kind of class legislation. These being my honest convictions, I cannot, with justice to myself, pretend to act on a committee the plain duty of which is now to lay out the work for a national campaign upon lines of national policy with which I am not in full accord.

"I sincerely hope that those of the party who are opposed to repudiation will put another national ticket in the field, and that the party in this state will get rid of its Populistic interlopers and again put itself in line with true Democratic principles. I must have my hands free to do all in my power to bring about such a result, and I feel my actions might be misunderstood if I did not in this manner put myself upon record. In continuing to act with you I would, if I could, hamper any active campaign pointing toward the election of those with whose principles I do not agree. This would certainly not be honest and would do no one any good. In allowing you to fill my place you may be able to get some one to act with you and I may be able to do something for what I believe to be true Democracy. I am, gentlemen, yours most respectfully,

"FRANK QUINBY."

SNOHOMISH COUNTY POPULISTS.

Nominate County Ticket and Delegates to State Convention.

Snohomish, July 25.—Special.—The Populist county convention was called to order this morning at 10:30 o'clock. The convention was called to order by the chairman of the central committee, J. A. Davis. James Brady, of Edmonds, was elected temporary chairman.

These delegates to the state convention were chosen: At large, J. A. Davis, H. A. Boyer, J. Brady. From districts, A. Worts, C. O. Saul, S. Monger, M. M. Adams, J. N. Sinclair, John Morris, Robert Smallman, David Boyle, J. M. Rogers, W. J. Beeman, Dr. Chappell, J. W. Frame, J. J. Sullivan, J. W Meece, C. D. Slater, Dr. Thompson; alternates, M. T. Eddy and F. M. Headlee.

These county officers were nominated: Commissioners, First district, C. Jorgeson; Third district, C. W. Whiting; senator, J. A. Davis; representatives, Dr. Chappell and Samuel Fortner; surveyor, M. Majors; auditor, W. W. Casey; clerk, N. J. Craigue; sheriff, James Burton; assessor, Thomas E. Davis; treasurer, H. G. York; attorney, J. H. Nailor; coroner, Dr. Adams; superintendent of schools, W. Hillman.

THE TACOMA VIGILANTES.

Organization Effected by the Committee of One Hundred.

Tacoma, July 25.—Special.—Following out the action of the mass meeting of business men at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, a committee of 100 was organized today for the purpose of apprehending the ballot box burglars who tunneled into the vault at the city hall and stole the ballots cast in four precincts at the last election. The following officers were chosen at a meeting of the committee this morning: For President, R. G. Hudson; first vice president, Col. C. W. Griggs; second vice president, Luke McGrath; secretary, A. R. Hellig; treasurer, P. V. Caesar.

The following executive committee was named this afternoon by President Hudson: D. J. Crowley, C. S. Fogg, F. B. Woodruff, G. L. Holmes, F. M. Sammons, G. H. Walker, G. H. Boardman, L. D. Campbell, L. B. Lockwood, R. P. Bradley, G. L. Budd, F. Mottet, George Browne, C. A. Leavitt, C. W. Morrill, and the officers of the general committee.

The executive committee will begin active efforts on Monday to gather evidence which, it is hoped, will lead to the arrest and conviction of the guilty persons. The members of the committee of 100 are determined to leave nothing undone to bring to book the violators of the ballot box.

The following are members of the committee: A. S. Austin, R. T. Bradley, W. R. Bradley, G. W. Blanchard, W. H. Branshied, Alex Baillie, George Browne, F. A. Brown, G. H. Boardman, C. S. Barlow, A. C. Brokaw, John S. Baker, D. J. Crowley, F. M. Caldwell, W. B. Coffee, G. E. Cleveland, Leslie Cullom, L. D. Campbell, P. V. Caesar, J. B. Cromwell, W. H. Dickson, W. A. Eberly, C. M. Easterday, S. H. Emerson, C. Ebert, T. J. Fleetwood, P. Foster, C. S. Fogg, H. G. Foster, C. W. Griggs, Morris Gross, H. F. Garretson, F. H. Graham, J. J. Glenn, R. G. Hudson, W. E. Hacker, A. R. Heilig, F. S. Harmon, O. B. Hayden, G. L. Holmes, Thomas Hewitt, C. L. Hoska, C. H. Hyde, Charles Hotchkiss, J. B. Holt, Peter Irving, D. S. Johnston C. M. Johnson, F. B. Kellogg, J. R. Kennedy, Henry Longstreth, L. B. Lockwood, Henry Lawshe, J. A. Lawrence, George A. Leavitt, Clinton Munson, L. McGrath, F. I. Mead, F. W. Merrick, L. R. Manning, C. W. Morrill, A. N. Moffat, G. L. Munn, C. H. Manley, C. A. Mentzer, Frederick Mottet, H. Mahncke, R. C. Maynard, J. Q. Mason, F. D. Nash, F. T. Olds, B. Olson, J. H. Parker, A. Reith, Thomas Riggs, Stuart Rice, M. H. Reid, E. Steinbach, E. A. Sears, C. W. Snyder, W. C. Sharpstein, A. M. Stewart, C. A. Sayre, F. M. Sammons, Orno Strong, T. L. Stiles, E. A. Spaulding, A. C. Sands, P. Tillinghast, Chester Thorne, George Tibbets, F. B. Woodruff, W. C. Wheeler, A. Woodworth, G. H. Walker, F. Watson, J. A. Wolbert, R. Wingate and Samuel Wilkeson.

A Woman's Body Identified.

Vancouver, B. C., July 25.—The body of a woman found last week on Gambier island, Howe sound, and thought to be that of one of the victims of the Point Ellice bridge disaster, has been identified as that of Mrs. George Dwinnan, whose husband is employed at the Sea Island cannery. In November last, while getting out of a skiff on to the cannery wharf one dark night, she slipped and fell into the water and was drowned. The body was not recovered, though a lengthy search was made. Today the husband identified the body by the clothing.

The Vancouver Island Fires.

Vancouver, B. C., July 25.—News received by steamer Comox from the north coast states that the bush fires have done considerable damage, and a large amount of timber has been destroyed. Higgins' logging camp, on Humphries channel, has been burned. The men were all asleep when awakened by the noise of the fire and the smoke, and had a narrow escape.

VISITORS TO M'KINLEY

Labor Union Leaders Call Upon the Candidate.

SENSATIONAL BOLT IN MAINE.

The Democratic Candidate for Governor Repudiates Bryanism.

Gold Democrats Actively Preparing for the National Convention—Sound Money Democratic Organizations to Be Formed in Nearly All of the States.

Canton, O., July 25.—Five hundred delegates to the national convention of window-glass-workers of America, at Pittsburg came to Canton by special train and visited Major McKinley. One thousand Canton people helped to swell the crowd, and quite a demonstration resulted. Henry Bostwick, of Pendleton, Ind., acted as spokesman for the delegation, and addressed the presidential nominee, assuring him of their support at the polls.

The greatest enthusiasm prevailed as Gov. McKinley stepped forward to respond to the address. He spoke at considerable length, thanking them for their expressed confidence and discussing the questions of the day.

THE DEMOCRATIC BOLTERS.

Arrangements Being Perfected for the National Convention.

Chicago, July 25.—The executive committee of the Sound Money League today met in executive session to consider the question of finances and to provide for a campaign fund for the newly launched party. The work of completing the provisional national committee is now going forward. During the next two weeks a member will be selected from every state in the Union, and then, on August 7, they will meet in Indianapolis to determine the place for holding the convention and issuing the formal call.

Organizations of sound money Democrats will be formed in all states except perhaps a few Western ones where the silver sentiment is strong, and in those committeemen will be appointed by the executive committee of five appointed at yesterday's conference.

SEWALL IS GOING TO STAY.

He Is Not Perturbed by the Action at St. Louis.

New York, July 26.—A dispatch to the World from Bath, Me., says: In reply to a question as to his attitude and plans in the new situation caused by the Populist nomination of Bryan and Watson, Mr. Sewall said, after a pause:

"Well, the only statement I have to make in regard to that is that the action of the St. Louis convention does not change my attitude or plans the least particle."

"You have not, then, the slightest thought of resigning? I suppose I may say you have no such thought?"

"Well, my answer to your first question covers that equally well," said Mr. Sewall.

FIRST FRUIT OF FUSION.

Silver Treasurer St. John to Handle Democratic Funds.

St. Louis, July 25.—Chairman Jones, of the Democratic national committee, today appointed William P. St. John, of New York, who presided over the Silver convention, treasurer of the Democratic national committee. Mr. St. John announced that he would accept the position.

HE REPUDIATES BRYANISM.

The Democratic Candidate for Governor of Maine Bolts.

Portland, July 25.—Edward B. Winslow, the Democratic candidate for governor, has withdrawn because of the Chicago platform. His decision was made known late this afternoon.

SELLING BELOW COST.

Berlin Merchants Restricted in Display of Signs.

Copyrighted by the Associated Press.

Berlin, July 25.—The law against undignified competition in trade has cleared the windows of Berlin shop-keepers of the once familiar placards which told of "selling off stock below cost," of "damaged goods sales," etc., which, if they were untrue, laid those displaying them liable to punishment under the law.

Emperor William does not often exercise his prerogative as a Prussian summus episcopus, but when he does do so he shows the parsons with unerring certainty that there is a limit to their power. Recently Superintendent Zietlow, of Amin, in Pomerania, refused the right of Christian burial to a respectable citizen's wife, who had drowned herself. The unfortunate woman had been previously adjudged insane. Dr. Scipio, a preacher of Stettin, offered to officiate at the funeral, but Zietlow forbade him to do so. Thereupon the widower sent a telegram to the emperor, stating the facts in the case. His majesty immediately instructed the provincial authorities to forbid Zietlow, under penalty of dismissal, to interfere with Dr. Scipio.

Dr. Stoecker, the preacher-politician and Jew hater, has founded a new party, which he calls the Kirchlichsvzil, instead of the Christlichsvzil, which latter the emperor said was an idiotic title. Though under a different name, Dr. Stoecker's party will continue to operate on the lines of his original party, in opposition to all liberal measures and backing up the Jew hater. Dr. Stoecker has rallied quite a number of respectable men to his party, and has announced that he intends to prosecute a vigorous campaign at the approaching session of the reichstag.

The Berlin city synod, which has the patronage of the imperial family and especially of the empress, has published a report in which it is asserted that Berlin is in need of thirty more churches. In the face of this is the fact that the existing churches are never more than one-third filled, and, beside, two of the most beautiful church edifices in Berlin are used for storage purposes, one for the royal theater and the other for a bookseller. The synod asks for a credit of 15,000,000 marks with which to build the proposed new churches.

The socialists are losing one strike after another. The hatmakers spent 100,000 marks for the pleasure of fighting their employers, and in the end were obliged to give up and return to work on the old terms. A like result followed the strike of the musical instrument makers at Kottbus. The textile workers, the metal workers and the weavers of Mulengebirge have now been on strike for seven weeks, and begin to see that there is no hope of winning. These strikers have wasted 750,000 marks.

The War in Cuba.

Key West, Fla., July 25.—Twelve of the filibusters recently landed in Cuba by the steamer Three Friends have been killed by the Spaniards, according to letters received here. They were landed near Havana. A small band of insurgents were in waiting, and took the arms to the mountains. While waiting they were discovered by a Spanish column. The filibusters fled into the forest, and for four days were without food. On the fifth day, after some had died of heat and exhaustion, they met some insurgents, who undertook to guide them to a safe place. Soon after meeting the scouts they ran into a Spanish column, and were forced to scatter. Gabriel Offall and Louis Payroll, of Key West; James Floyd, of Columbus, O., and Pearce Atkins, who is related to a Jacksonville family, were among the killed. The names of the other eight men killed have not been heard. The other members of the expedition finally reached an insurgent camp.

Havana, July 25.—Lieut. Alberotto officially reports having defeated the combined insprgent forces under Aguirre and Araguen, near Cardenas. Alberotto states that there were more than 1,000 men on an English plantation near there Thursday. The Spanish captured the rebel munitions, arms and horses.

In Pinar del Rio the insurgents renewed their attack upon the trocha at the southern station, being again repulsed with loss.

United States Consul General Fitzhugh Lee has recently received a communication denying the request made on behalf of the United States government that the exportation of the bananas from Cuba should not be prohibited. The ground of the refusal is that the custom house regulations made in time of peace are not binding in time of war.

HARD FIGHTING IN CRETE.

Turks Battle With Christians and Commit Wild Excesses.

London, July 25.—The battle at Retimo, on the island of Crete, mentioned in an Associated Press dispatch from Athens yesterday, was fought on Thursday. The Turkish troops joined with the Mohammedans in an attack upon the Cretan insurgents, and desperate fighting on both sides ensued. The list of killed is very large. Several villages were burned.

Athens, July 25.—News has been received from Heraklion of a serious nature. The Turkish troops massed at the gates of the city, but their endeavors to enter were frustrated by the governor. They are committing the wildest excesses in the surrounding country. Christians in the Eastern provinces hitherto quiet are assembling at Molodyzi and are calling for immediate supplies of rifles and ammunition.

Athens, July 25.—Today, when on the point of leaving for Crete, the New York Herald correspondent can testify to the unfailing sympathy of every Greek, of the king, the prime minister, the foreign minister, of every Greek abroad and at home, with the Cretan cause. Indeed, public sympathy has several times been on the verge of swamping governmental wisdom and restraint. Greece wishes the union of Crete to herself. It is her most cherished hope. She sees in it the only means by which peace can be assured in the future, and the Greek people are prepared for endless sacrifices toward that (to it) sacred, just and patriotic end. The Cretan fever is burning fiercely, and is extending and gaining ground at every moment. Even the diplomats have, in spite of themselves, become fired with it. The purse strings of both rich and poor Greeks have been unloosened to buy cartridges and munitions of war intended to enable the Christians to continue the struggle for autonomy or annexation to Greece, and solid political men talk calmly of Greece being compelled to assist the Cretans financially in spite of the depleted condition of the treasury. They hold that Crete unsatisfied means a constant menace to the peace of Europe and an unending strain on Greek resources, while the government calls loudly upon the powers to coerce the sultan into giving an acceptable form of government and thus to justify their policy of non-interference.

THE JAPANESE STEAMERS.

San Francisco Endeavoring to Get the Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

San Francisco, July 25.—The members of the Traffic Association took a more hopeful view today of their chances of inducing the Japanese company, the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, to run its steamers into this port. The dispatch from Seattle to the effect that President Soichiro Asano might absorb the Dodwell steamer line of the Northern Pacific, now running into Tacoma, or the Samuels line, which has Portland for its terminus, convinced the merchants here that Mr. Asano had not finally selected San Diego for his port. They believe he is after the port that will give him the best concessions, be it Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, San Diego or San Francisco.

Manager Curtis, of the Traffic Association, in talking of the intentions of the merchants to have a Japanese line into this port, said: "On the arrival of President Asano in a few days we will ask him what inducements he wants. If the Southern Pacific will agree to handle more through business the Japanese line can get plenty to do, to the great benefit of itself and the port of San Francisco."

Portland, July 25.—A distinguished party of Japanese is visiting Portland, the primary object of their presence being to select a suitable terminal to the proposed new line of steamships to ply between Japanese and Pacific coast ports. In the party is Mr. Soichiro Asano, of Tokio, president of the Oriental Steamship Company. The party was entertained at luncheon today by the Commercial Club. Mr. Okawa, the interpreter, on behalf of Mr. Asano, said: "We have visited Seattle and Tacoma, and will go to San Francisco and possibly San Diego, after which we will be able to decide which port on this coast will be selected as the Pacific terminus of the steamship company."

The Vancouver-Australia Cable.

New York, July 25.—In an interview last night Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who has just returned from London, said: "The proposed cable will run, if constructed, from British Columbia to Australia. It is most necessary. The feasibility, practicability and desirability of such a system has already been established, and about the only thing the conference will determine is the mode of management. What we want to find out is whether it should be subsidized by the government or owned by the government. That will be decided at the conference to be held in the latter part of October."

Schooner Missing Off the Oregon Coast.

San Francisco, July 25.—Collector Wise has been requested to send a revenue cutter in search of the schooner Lizzie Prien, which left this port for the Nehalem river on June 1, and which has not yet reached her destination. The Prien was spoken off Nehalem river on July 8, and her captain reported he had water enough to last only four days more. Two days later the schooner disappeared in a fog, and it is feared that her crew of six men are suffering from lack of food and water.

Smoke 1,000 Miles at Sea.

Port Townsend, July 25.—Special.—Incoming sailing vessels today report thick smoke over 1,000 miles out at sea. Usually in previous years the smoke seldom drifted further than fifty miles to the westward. In addition to the smoke and fog mixed, very bad weather for this season was experienced. Many vessels were from twenty to thirty days coming up from San Francisco, and experienced a long period of calm weather off Cape Flattery.

The Gold Reserve.

Washington City, July 25.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $261,387,987; gold reserve, $102,452,779.

Chicago, July 25.—The National Bank of Illinois deposited $250,000 in gold at the sub-treasury today, the first installment of $2,500,000 in gold to be advanced by the Chicago banks to the gold reserve.

Balloon ascension, Madison park, 3:30 p. m. today.

First Regiment Band Leschi Park this afternoon.

BRYAN SELECTED

Though He Refuses the Nomination.

SHARP WORK BY BOSSES.

They Prevent the Reading of Mr. Bryan's Declination.

THE FIRST BALLOT DECISIVE.

Stump Ashley and His Middle-of-the-Road Men Disaffected.

A Cunning Resolution Adopted, Giving the National Committee Plenary Powers—The Committee Is Composed of Bryanites, and It Is Possible That Tom Watson May Be Induced to Withdraw—St. Louis, Sick of the Convention, Withdraws the Band and Leaves Hall Unswept.

St. Louis, July 25.—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, who was nominated by the Democratic national convention at Chicago a fortnight ago, was today made the standard bearer of the Populist party, by a vote of 1,042 to 321. The Democratic candidate was nominated in the face of his own protest, in the shape of a telegram directing the withdrawal of his him name, sent to Senator Jones, after Sewall, his running mate, had been ditched for the vice presidential nomination last night, and Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, had been named for second place on the ticket. It was also made in the face of an opposition so bitter that after the convention adjourned some of the radicals held a "rump" convention. The last session of the convention, which lasted from 9:30 this morning until almost 5 o'clock this evening, was marked by scenes of turbulence and noisy excitement which several times bordered on actual riot, and which almost precipitated personal collisions. One fist fight did occur, a delegate was ejected, and a West Virginia delegate, inflamed by the action of the convention, walked sullenly out of the hall. The storm center, as on the previous days, was in the Texas delegation.

But the really dramatic features of this wild session were enacted behind the scenes. Rumors of what was going on in the wings reached the delegates, but they knew nothing definitely, and to the very end a message from Mr. Bryan, which might have changed the result, was kept from their ears. To add to the other features of the day, the convention was without music, and the hall was littered and bestrewn with the grime and dirt of yesterday's twelve hours' sitting. It was not expected that the convention would last more than three days, and the contract made with the local committee expired last night. The Populist Bryan managers decided at the outset today to disregard Mr. Bryan's telegram of last night, and to nominate him and straight-en out the tangle afterward. They started out to rush his nomination through before any other candidate could be put in the field, as a football team, by means of a brilliant flying wedge, sometimes forces a goal. But the interference was too much for them, and their line was broken. Gen. Weaver, of Iowa, the Populist candidate in 1892, placed Bryan in nomination, and Gen. Field, of Virginia, who was his running mate, after a brief speech moved to make the nomination unanimous.

Chairman Allen held that the motion was in order and that, until that motion was decided, the call of states for nominations, which was the order of the convention, could not proceed. This ruling almost precipitated a riot. Some cheered, some cursed, some fought, and there would probably have been serious trouble had not the Bryan leaders, wisely concluded to abandon this so-regarded high-handed programme. But in doing so they opened the floodgates, and for six hours the convention was deluged with oratory. Almost every state and territory had its inning on the platform. Most of the speaker seconded Bryan's nomination. About fifty seconding speeches were made, and some of them were both eloquent and brilliant.

The middle-of-the-road contingent insisted upon knowing at every opportunity, in view of his telegram, whether Bryan would stand on the platform and accept the nomination. But all these pointed questions were neatly parried. Judge Green, of Nebraska, and others vouched for Bryan's sympathy with Populistic principles, but that was all the satisfaction the radicals could get. The Texas delegation then sent a message to Mr. Bryan at Lincoln, putting the direct question to him. To this no answer was received, but the Democratic candidate had been in constant communication with Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic committee, and word came to the convention hall that Jones had a message which he wanted the convention to hear.

It was then, upon the suggestion of Senator Allen, that a motion was carried, in the confusion just before the ballot was taken, that may prove the key by which the complication attending the desired union of all the silver forces may be unlocked. It was a motion conferring upon the national committee plenary powers—all the power, as the motion stated, of the convention itself. Some of the radicals pricked up their ears when the motion was put, and there was a vague protest, but it is certain that the rank and file of the convention did not realize its full import.

As the roll call was proceeding, Gov. Stone, of Missouri, appeared on the platform with the Bryan message, but Senator Allen would not permit him to read it to the convention, and Stone retired very much disconcerted. The Populist leaders had decided to go ahead with Bryan's nomination irrespective of the wishes of the Democratic managers. Rumors that such a message was in the convention aroused the Lone Star delegation to frenzy, and Stump Ashley demanded to know if there was a message from Bryan on the secretary's table. Chairman Allen promptly responded that there was not, but that there was some talk of a "fictitious" message somewhere; he had not seen it. Literally, of course, Senator Allen was correct. He said afterward, in explanation of his action, that Bryan was the overwhelming choice of the convention; that the telegram, whatever it was, was not addressed to the convention or to a Populist delegate; that it was purely a Democratic negotiation, and something with which a Populist convention had nothing to do.

When the roll-call was completed it was found that Bryan had 1,042 out of the 1,400 votes in the convention. S. F. Norton, of Chicago, was the only other candidate. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, and Gen. Coxey, of Ohio, were nominated, but their names were withdrawn. Norton received 321 votes, Eugene V. Debs 30, Donnelly 1. Norton got the majority of the solid vote of Texas, Michigan, Missouri, Rhode Island and Wisconsin, and a respectable portion of the votes of Alabama, California, Kentucky, Illinois and Ohio. The convention was hastily adjourned after Bryan had been declared the nominee, and the radicals in the Texas, Arkansas, California, Illinois and Maine delegations proceeded to organize their "rump" convention.

After the adjournment Senator Jones refused to give out Mr. Bryan's message, and he immediately posted off to Lincoln to confer with the silver knight of the West regarding the situation. As to the future, all is problematical. None of the wiseacres pretend to predict with certainty what the result will be. Whether a fusion can be arranged, or upon what basis, is, of course, speculated upon. Whether Mr. Bryan will decline the nomination is canvassed. The shrewdest of the political observers, and those who are most anxious for a union of the silver forces, can see this result only in the withdrawal of one of the vice-presidential candidates. There is, as there has been for some days, talk of Sewall's voluntary withdrawal, but after the stand Mr. Bryan and Senator Jones have taken this is not considered probable. It is strongly intimated tonight that Watson may be induced to withdraw, in the interest of such a union. It should be said, however, that this is intimated by those who wish it most. By conferring upon the national Populist committee plenary powers, those who are so earnestly striving for an actual consolidation of the strength of the silver forces created the machinery by which any sort of terms can be arranged. But what will happen the future alone can disclose.

SKETCH OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

How the Boy Orator Was Nominated—Leaders All for Him.

St. Louis, July 25.—There was great confusion on the floor of the auditorium before the Populist convention met today. Delegates in animated groups were discussing the situation. The Bryan feeling was strong, but the telegram from the Nebraskan declaring that he would not accept the nomination rendered the situation chaotic. Many desired to nominate Bryan in the face of this telegram. Patterson, of Colorado, and ex-Gov. Lewelling, of Kansas, counseled indorsement of Bryan instead of nomination, pointing out that indorsement did not require acceptance. Cyclone Davis and other radicals, however, insisted that Bryan could not refuse, and if he did the responsibility for disaster at the polls would rest on the Democracy, not on the Populists.

Senator Allen called the convention to order at 9:30. After the invocation a Connecticut delegate rose to protest against a further display of the lung power that characterized the first three days of the convention. He thought it was about time for the convention to exercise a little horse sense. His statement was received with a round of applause.

Chairman Allen announced that the first thing in order was the selection of members of the national committee and committees to notify the candidates.

The sergeant-at-arms, in explanation of the absence of the band, said the contract with the Business Men's League expired last night, and the musicians had been instructed by the league not to play today. "Good, good," feebly shouted the weary delegates; "we're glad of it."

The chairman then called for nominations for president. Judge Green, of Nebraska, took the stage to place Bryan in nomination. He said the convention was here to name the next president of the republic. The convention had already, he said, selected for vice president this noble man of the South, Thomas E. Watson. (Cheers.) Green had not named his candidate when a Texas delegate interrupted with a point of order that the states must be called in alphabetical order for nominations. On motion of an Arkansas delegate the rules were suspended and Judge Green recalled. He did not place Bryan in nomination, however. When Alabama was called Reuben Kolb yielded to Gen. Weaver, of Iowa, but Col. Gaither, of Alabama, got to the platform for an injected speech about joining the cotton fields of the South with the wheat fields of the West. At the conclusion of his remarks Gen. Weaver formally placed Bryan in nomination.

Gen. Weaver Nominates Bryan.

Gen. Weaver was greeted with applause, and said: "Mr. Chairman: I arise before you this morning feeling this to be the most critical period that has ever occurred in the Populist party. I know I have in my heart but one aspiration or lingering intention—to do nothing in this convention or say one word, in this presence that would militate against the growth and strength and security and success of the Populist party. I may say I have two aspirations in connection with that party. The first is incorporated with my life work. This is to preserve untarnished and unbroken the principles we have contended for during the last twenty years. (Applause.) Gentlemen, I do not want any one to deny that my second purpose is to preserve the organization for present and future usefulness in every part of this Union. You have all read the papers this morning. You have read the manly dispatch from the Democratic nominee for president, William J. Bryan. (Applause.) No man could have done less and be a man. His manly attitude concerning the action of this convention we must all respect, and every member who reads the proceedings of this convention must do the same. But, my fellow citizens, this question has reached a point where neither Mr. Bryan nor his personal friends have any right whatever to say what the action of this convention shall be. This is a greater question than the personality of its candidates, and I, as an individual, tell you that is a fact.

"Last night, after I had read the telegram from Mr. Bryan, I refused, and I here and now utterly refuse, to confer either with Mr. Bryan or Mr. Jones as to who shall be the nominee of this convention. (Loud applause.) That is a matter that we have a right to determine for ourselves. It is the relief of millions of people that is at stake. Now, then, I am here to do but one thing, and to ask the consideration and attention of this convention to that one thing. I know, if I know anything, that I am proceeding on the right lines. You know how long I have fought in that behalf. Listen now to what I have to say. I have borne