TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.

Discount rates were 5 to 7 per cent on call and time loans. Clearings, $6,260,773; balances, $443,009. New York exchange, par discount bid, 10c premium asked; Louisville, 20c discount bid, par asked; Chicago, 20c discount bid, 10c discount asked; Cincinnati, 20c discount bid, par asked; New Orleans, 20c discount bid, par asked.

The local wheat market closed unchanged at 78c n. July; 78c n. Aug.; 78¾c b. Sept.; 79@80c No. 2 red. Corn closed lower at 42c July; 42⅞c Sept., 43¾@44c No. 2 white. Oats closed at 23c n. July; 22⅞c Sept.; 25½c No. 2.

At Chicago wheat closed steady at 78⅛c n. July, 79⅜c b. Aug., 80⅛c Sept. Corn closed lower at 42⅝c July, 43⅝c a. Aug., 43½@43⅝c Sept. Oats closed at 23⅛c July, 23¼c Aug., 23⅝c Sept.

The local market for standard mess pork closed firm at $13 for new. Prime steam lard closed higher at $6.75, choice at $6.70.

The local market for spot cotton closed quiet.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

John Diedert, a baker, committed suicide by drowning himself in the pond in Lyon Park where Minnie Stockman ended her life in April.

A new church organization to teach "divine healing" has been established in the Temple by the Reverend L. C. and Mrs. Mary MaGee Hall.

Doctor O. T. Logan, a medical missionary to China, relates some facts about the Chinese situation.

Frank M. Hobein, who was crushed between two Suburban cars last Monday, died at the City Hospital in the presence of his sweetheart.

Joseph Flory, Republican candidate for Governor, will make a tour of the factories and shops on the river front to-day and to-morrow on his railroad bicycle.

Captain Sam Boyd of the Carondelet Police Station was indicted by the Grand Jury for oppression in office.

The death list for the last three days has been unusually large.

The local extension society of the Southern Methodist Church is planning to reorganize.

Chairman Edwards of the Grievance Committee of the Street Railway Employes' Union submitted to President Whitaker a list of the men who desire reinstatement.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Former Bishop Villatte of New York has been excommunicated by Pope Leo.

California aeronaut killed by a strap to which he was hanging with his teeth breaking.

South Side steel works at Chicago have resumed with a full force of men.

Mrs. Leslie Carter, the actress, must pay $553 to her Parisian dressmaker.

The platform contest in the Democratic National Convention ended in harmony. Imperialism was declared the chief issue. No minority report was made. The silver plank was incorporated, and the final draft pleased all sections.

William J. Bryan is gratified that the Democratic Convention reiterated the silver plank. In reference to the platform he says that it is honest and fearless.

Minister Wu fears that the Chinese in America may be attacked, and has called the attention of the State Department to the possibility. It is likely that steps will be taken to protect them.

The Oregon has been floated, and will go to the docks.

An electric railway is projected between Harvey City and Shelbyville, Ill.

Sebastian Miller of Quincy, who has been missing, was found dying from morphine on his wife's grave.

A small and unenthusiastic crowd greeted Roosevelt at Quincy, Ill., yesterday.

Henry Wehrle of Smithboro, Ill., ate an excessive amount of ice cream yesterday and died from the effects.

All the missionaries who were in Pekin at the outbreak of trouble are believed to be dead.

The Texas Social Democrats indorse Debs for President.

Two boys were run over and killed by a train near Altamont, Ill.

Former Bishop Villatte has been excommunicated by the Pope.

Henry Vote, a Texas ranchman, was found dead with a knife wound in his body. Several Mexicans are held on suspicion of the murder.

The commerical travelers are heartily supporting Bryan for President.

FOREIGN.

Cuban municipalities are unwilling to assume the burden of paying the soldiers.

General McArthur has sent a long casualty list from the Philippines.

Mrs. Carter, the actress, must pay her Parisian dressmaker.

The British Government has advices relative to the Pekin atrocities.

Kempff is preparing to take away the Americans at Chee-Foo.

Advices from Shanghai state that the Emperor committed suicide under compulsion of Prince Tuan on June 19. The Empress Dowager also took poison, but is still alive, though insane from the effects of the opium.

Tien-Tsin is still surrounded by an overwhelming number of Chinese.

The Czar of Russia says there is no war with China.

SPORTING.

Terry McGovern's admirers are backing him to beat Frank Erne July 16.

Match between Jim Jeffries and Gus Ruhlin will be made within a few days.

Powell pitched great ball for St. Louis yesterday, but was ully supported and Philadelphia won the game, 3 to 2, in ten innings.

Thursday's Fair Grounds winners: Graves, Wild Pirate, Terra Incognita, Miss Mae Day, Lilly Pantland and The Light.

RAILROADS.

Meetings of the Southwestern Passenger and Mileage bureaus will be held here next week.

The Vandalia made an unusually fast run with the Tammany special from Indianapolis.

General Passenger Agent Ford of the Pennsylvania-Vandalia lines, is trying to ascertain the most popular plan of paying for meals on dining cars.

The advantages of complete telephone service at terminal stations are becoming daily more apparent.

Dimensions are given of the largest freight locomotive in the world.

Marine Intelligence.

Plymouth, July 5.—Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, New York for Hamburg.

Queenstown, July 5.—Arrived: Germanic, New York for Liverpool.

New York, July 5.—Arrived: Lahn, from Bremen; Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Naples.

Low one-way and round-trip fares to Oklahoma and Texas, July 6, 7 and 8, via M., K. & T. Ry.—"The Katy Flyer."

Rotterdam, July 5.—Sailed: Spaarndam, New York, via Boulogne.

Liverpool, July 5.—Sailed: Steamers Dominion, Montreal; New England, Boston.

Hamburg, July 5.—Arrived: Patricia, New York, via Plymouth.

New York, July 5.—Arrived: Steamer Pennsylvania, Hamburg and Plymouth.

SPOONER'S LAST TERM.

Wisconsin Senator Not a Candidate for Re-election.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 5.—Senator J. C. Spooner, who is serving his second term as United States Senator, will announce in the Sentinel to-morrow morning his decision not to be a candidate for re-election.

He will serve out the two years of his term, and makes the announcement now because one-half the State Senate elected this year will participate in the election of his successor.

His reasons for retiring from public life are purely personal to himself and his family and these, it is known, relate to Mrs. Spooner's ill-health, which makes a residence in Washington undesirable.

DEMOCRATS' CLEAR FIELD.

Georgia Republicans Will Not Name a Ticket.

Atlanta, Ga., July 5.—The Republican State Executive Committee to-day decided not to place a State ticket in the field this fall.

Mr. Armour Has Recovered.

Berlin, July 5.—P. D. Armour of Chicago, after having finished his cure at Nauenseim, has gone to the Paris Exposition.

STEVENSON AND HILL NOW LEAD.

New Yorker Can Have Second Place if He Does Not Decline.

Illinois Man Steadily Gains Strength as Against the Other Candidates—Hill Still Favors the Nomination of Danforth.

BY D. J. McAULIFFE.

STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE REPUBLIC.

Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—With the platform and the presidential nomination disposed of, interest increases in the choice of the convention to-morrow for the second place on the ticket.

If David B. Hill can be removed from the calculation, Adlai E. Stevenson is undoubtedly at this moment the foremost candidate for the nomination, with Charles A. Towne, the Populist-Republican from Minnesota, apparently the strongest of the others mentioned for the place.

It was quite manifest from the tremendous ovations accorded Mr. Hill in the convention to-day, together with the demonstrations yesterday, that if the former Senator from New York would but consent to the use of his name or withhold a positive declaration that he would not accept the nomination if offered him, he could be named as running mate with Mr. Bryan with practically no opposition.

Mr. Hill made more than a passing impression in his speech seconding the nomination of Bryan. The platform, specifically mentioning imperialism as the paramount issue of the campaign, was another factor in his favor. Had he been a candidate for the vice presidential nomination and the business of selecting a man were under way when Mr. Hill made his speech, no one who witnessed the great outbursts of enthusiasm doubted for an instant that the convention could have been stampeded for Hill.

Hill's for the Accepting.

Even now it is regarded quite possible that the nomination may be forced on Hill, despite his repeated declarations that he does not want and would not accept it under any circumstances. But the majority of the delegations can't get away from the Hill proposition for second place, and if it is at all possible to bring his name before the convention with an understanding that he might be prevailed upon to bow to the will of the party. It is entirely safe to say that such an effort will be made to-morrow when nominations are called for.

Mr. Hill's own word is the best authority for the statement that he will not be Mr. Bryan's running mate, and yet it would not be surprising to see him fairly forced to make the race.

While Mr. Hill is outspoken in refusing to allow his own name to be considered, it is known that he has a decided preference for Eliot Danforth, hose boom, while resting, has not altogether passed away. Indeed, it is asserted to-night that Mr. Hill is making very strenuous efforts to induce the New York delegation to disown its choice of Tuesday—John W. Keller—and cast its united support for Danforth, who received but two votes less than Keller in the caucus.

It would not be correct to say that Danforth is much of a contender just yet, but there is no telling what New York may decide to do in the convention.

If Mr. Hill could secure for Danforth outside of New York the votes that he himself can command, the New Yorker's candidacy would be in excellent shape, but it is a fact that many of the delegations that are unanimous for Hill do not favor Danforth unless New York can unite on him. They don't look upon Keller as a candidate at all, although Richard Croker persists in professing to believe that Keller is more than a blind.

Stevenson Calculations.

Congressman J. R. Williams of Illinois, who is managing the candidacy of Stevenson and who, it is now announced, will nominate him in behalf of Illinois, said to-night that he expected the votes of the entire delegations of Pennsylvania, Illinois, Iowa, Virginia, Arkansas, Kentucky, North Carolina and Florida with scattering votes throughout the country on the first ballot. After several of the States have complimented their favorite sons the Stevenson managers expect to largely increase their strength and win on probably the second or third ballot, if not by a change of votes on the first ballot.

Towne Is Hopeful.

Towne is hopeful. He still refuses to give out an estimate of his strength. He counts largely on the silver States in the West. He expects Minnesota to be for him, and a Minnesota man, Chairman Rosing of the State Democratic Committee, will place him in nomination.

It is said, also, that Towne will get only the first vote from Minnesota unless he can show sufficient strength at the start to win. Otherwise, the delegation may declare for a New Yorker or for Stevenson.

Wisconsin is divided. The delegation looks with favor upon Stevenson, but would prefer an Eastern man. Still, rather than vote for Towne, the delegation would accept Stevenson.

Many of the Southern States, so far noncommittal, are of the same mind. They would much rather have Hill or a man from the East, who is well known, but they refuse to indorse the Democracy of Towne.

Indiana insists that Shively will be placed in nomination, notwithstanding his decision not to be a candidate or to accept if named. Indiana really wants Hill, and will join in the stampede if it is started. Danforth would be acceptable, but Keller never. Towne couldn't get Indiana's vote if it would make his nomination unanimous.

The Missouri delegates held a caucus this afternoon to take a vote on the vice presidential nomination. The meeting was held in the headquarters at 3 o'clock, but was without result. Governor Stephens explained the object of the meeting. Only seven delegates were present, and their opinions as to the most available candidate were widely at variance.

Dave Ball expressed a sentiment for Towne, W. R. Edgar was for Hill, and the two became engaged in a warm debate over the two candidates. Further than this the meeting was without incident.

Another caucus will be held in the morning at 9:30 o'clock, at which time another attempt will be made to determine how the Missouri delegates shall vote on the first ballot.

From all indications when Governor Stephens announces the vote it will not be a unit for any candidate.

The Lone Star State has about decided to vote for Stevenson.

Arkansas, by the way, in the person of Jefferson Davis, candidate for Governor and chairman of the delegation, in all probability will be the first to name Stevenson, unless Alabama, the very first State on the roll call, deprives her of the honor.

Governor John Walter Smith of Maryland is still somewhat talked about for the nomination, but the Stevenson-Towne contest and the possibility of a stampede for Hill make it pretty certain that he will not get the nomination. It is doubtful, too, if he wants or would take it.

So the situation stands to-night. In the field of actual candidates Stevenson is by all odds the favorite. Towne sentiment is tolerably strong, and Danforth is a possibility. But the main factor is Hill. All depends on the temper of the convention, the disposition to stampede it for the New Yorker, and his own inclination to accept or reject the result.

A development in the situation to-night was the announcement that when the roll of States is called to-morrow for the nomination of candidates for Vice President, Alabama will yield to Florida, and R. B. McDonald of that State will place Elliot Danforth of New York in nomination. This programme to-night was discussed by quite a number of the leading men in different delegations.

BY J. L. PICKERING.

STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE REPUBLIC.

Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—To-night it looks as though Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois would win the nomination for Vice President in a walk to-morrow. The opposition to Towne of Minnesota is combining on Stevenson, who seems to have many warm and very influential friends in every State in the Union. The Illinois delegation confidently predict the success of its candidate.

The majority of the Platform Committee which opposed the specific mention of the ratio in the financial plank saved about 50 per cent of the Illinoisans from going on record on the question by deciding to refrain from opposition to the ratio proposition of the majority.

I believe there is but one member of the Illinois delegation who wanted the ratio to appear in the platform. All the rest were satisfied with the Illinois platform adopted at Springfield last week. The solitary exception was Delegate Rouse of Danville.

"Two other gentlemen and myself," said Mr. Rouse, "three years ago, after the defeat of Bryan, put $20,000 into a daily newspaper plant at Danville. It was regarded as madness by our friends, and by everybody, for that matter. We started out on the bold proposition of Bryan and 16 to 1, and ever since have strictly adhered to our original text. We have made money and now have a splendid property, and we have not truckled or cringed one lotx. I could as consistently desert Bryan as desert 16 to 1, and I don't propose to desert either."

Mr. Rouse, being the only adherent of the ratio expression, is entitled to this explanation of his position. The other forty-seven delegates wanted the ratio omitted, but favored a general indorsement of the Chicago platform. When it was known this morning that the Platform Committee had decided by a majority vote to retain the ratio proposition, and furthermore that the Illinois member, Mayor Harrison, would join in a minority report, the delegates from Illinois began to take sides for and against the reports.

The Minority.

As a matter of course the delegates from Cook County and Ben Cable wanted the ratio omitted, and it was no secret that Marshall of Rock Island and Moloney of Ottawa, Donnelly of Woodstock and Moecker of Quincy, twenty-two in all, would stand by the minority report and vote to substitute it for the majority. These were unalterably against the insertion of the ratio in the platform.

Jim Rardin of Charleston should be added to the list, for he told me that he would vote with them, and that there was a two-thirds majority on that side. Jim probably had smoked a Chicago cigar about that time. Not many Coles County Democrats would lay down three big aces to a four flush from a Chicago politician.

Even with Rardin's vote, the anti-ratio people were in a minority, the result standing 23 to 25. The 25, mind you, were not particularly desirous that the ratio be inserted. But they were for Bryan. Their constituents had already named Bryan as their leader, and Bryan wanted the specific ratio to appear in the platform.

Others Yield to Please Bryan.

"I don't think it necessary," said Bradley of Galesburg, "but if Bryan wants it I am for it, and that's an end of it."

"Neither Mr. Reed, Green or myself," declared Mr. Reith of Carbondale, "personally favors the reiteration of the ratio, but we believe the Democrats of our district would favor it because Mr. Bryan wants it, and we have decided to vote for it."

"I stand where I stood yesterday," maintained Judge Henry of Vandalia. "I am for Bryan and anything and everything Bryan wants."

"Now that the matter has become an issue," said Mr. Graham of Springfield, "I can see how it might embarrass a man to be placed as Mr. Bryan is, and I readily understand that he wants it inserted. Having chosen him as our general for the campaign, I believe in obeying orders. I don't see that it cuts much figure one way or another, but I shall vote for the majority report."

"Of course, I am for the majority report," asserted J. W. Orr of Champaign. "It is enough for me that Bryan believes it should go in. The Illinois platform is sufficient for me, but I am with Bryan. Another thing, there will be an open declaration on the part of the Illinois delegates. The roll will be called in open convention, and every one placed on record."

"That's so," interjected Judge Thompson. "We will know who is for Bryan in Illinois and who is against him, so far as our delegation is concerned."

And so it went all along down the line. Meek of Peoria, and Green of Tazewell, and Judge Landes of Mount Carmel, and Judge Harrah of Effingham, and Brookings of Duquoin, and Rickert of Waterloo, and Creighton of Fairfield, and Burton of Edwardsville, Judge McBride of Taylorville and Judge Shirley of Carlinville, Norris of Watseka, Truman Plantz of Warsaw, and Doctor Hall of Bloomington, Rouse of Danville, and Golden of Minonk, Fordham of Lee, and Skeane of Jo Daviess, and Congressman Williams all were ready to sink their own personal views for what they believed Bryan desired.

But it was not necessary to call the roll, for the pressure for the majority report became so strong in other States besides Illinois that the minority decided to throw no impediment in the way of harmony and good feeling. No minority report was presented.

Williams's Fine Speech.

When Congressman Williams of Illinois was called to the platform this forenoon he made one of the best speeches of the day. He surprised even his own friends by the volume and clearness of his utterance, and received a cordial greeting. He has a clearer delivery than Mayor Rose of Milwaukee or Governor Thomas of Colorado, and had the good sense not to wear his welcome out. When he quit there were demands for "More!" "More!" from the audience.

Mr. Williams said the platform would be broad enough and long enough to please all the Democrats in the United States, whatever their individual differences of opinion. The McKinley policy of colonial possession was uppermost in the minds of the people, and on that and the other vital issues the party would sweep the country.

During the great demonstration for the plank on imperialism "as the paramount issue," Illinois was lame in getting to the front. The blood of the delegates seemed stagnant, waiting, probably, for the big Bryan wagon, soon to appear.

Brookings, however, could not permit the guidons of other States to be carried to the platform and then marched around the hall without joining the procession. He grabbed Illinois's guidon and pranced around after New York and Idaho and followed by Virginia and Indian Territory and Missouri and Indiana and Hawaii. The perspiration rippled in rivulets down his face, and his collar was limp, but the Brookings blood was up, and he yelled and swung his arms and tried to push the Illinois banner higher than that of any other State.

The same performance was repeated an hour afterwards when the Bryan coach appeared following Oldham's speech. All together, Brookings of Illinois did his duty like a patriot and earned the applause bestowed upon him and the rest of the standard bearers. It will be something for him to remember for many a day.

Thompson Is Cheered.

Judge Thompson's effort, in seconding the nomination of Bryan for Illinois, was heartily cheered, and while his remarks were brief, he told many good things about the candidate, with whom he has long been personally acquainted. He was in good voice, too, a pleasant adjunct with any speaker before such an immense audience. Judge Thompson spoke as the representative of the Democracy of the State of Bryan's birth, and received the closest attention to the close, which was received with round after round of cheers.

James F. O'Donnell of Bloomington, candidate for Secretary of State, arrived in time to-day to join in the enthusiastic demonstration for the platform and Bryan. He brings information from Mr. Stevenson that the veteran Bloomington statesman was touched and pleased at the hearty manner in which his name was received by the convention.

The indications are that there will be but one ballot for Vice President, and the two leading candidates will be Stevenson and Towne. Stevenson's nomination is predicted on all sides.

COLONEL WILLIAM H. SWIFT.

TRIPARTY CONFERENCE.

Populists and Silver Republicans Advocate Towne.

Kansas City, Mo., June 5.—The committee appointed by the Democrats, the Populists and the Silver Republicans to confer upon the nomination of a vice presidential candidate held their first conference to-night at 9 o'clock. Senators Tillman and Martin and Mr. George Fred Williams were present on behalf of the Democrats; T. M. Patterson, Senator Pettigrew, Mr. Breidenthal of Kansas, General Weaver, J. R. Sovereign and Doctor Taylor for the Populists, and Senator Teller, Charles S. Hartman and Mr. Ransom of Nebraska for the Silver Republicans.

The entire meeting was devoted to a representation to the Democratic men by the other conferees of the availability of Mr. Towne as a candidate. Mr. Patterson, for the Populists, presented a carefully prepared statement showing that there were seven or eight States which Mr. Towne's nomination would make sure for the Democratic ticket and which would not otherwise be sure.

Senator Teller said that Mr. Towne was, to all intents and purposes, a Democrat, and said that Towne would have joined that party two years ago but for the representations of Mr. Bryan and Chairman Jones that he could be greater service to the common cause by remaining a Silver Republican.

Senator Tillman and Mr. Williams expressed themselves as satisfied with the representations, and said they were willing to support Mr. Towne. Senator Martin said he had been very favorably impressed, but committed himself no farther. The conferences separated with the understanding that other meetings would be held if deemed necessary.

M'KINLEY GETS THE NEWS.

Has No Comment to Make on the Events.

Canton, O., July 5.—News of the Kansas City convention was given President McKinley in bulletins in press dispatches. All of the messages were delivered to Secretary Cortelyou, who read them to the President in the library, on the porch or wherever he happened to be.

Soon after 6 o'clock, following the news of the adoption of the platform, the President and Mrs. McKinley went for a long drive about the city. There was nothing about anything connected with the President's acts or words to indicate what he thought about any incident of the convention.

WILL MEET IN CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, O., July 5.—The committee appointed by the Republican National Convention to notify President McKinley of his nomination will assemble in Cleveland next Wednesday evening.

They will go to Canton the next morning to meet the President and will return here in the evening. A day or two later Chairman Hanna will call the National Executive Committee together and the preliminaries of the campaign will be arranged.

TOWNE'S STATEMENT.

"My Friends Seem the Only Body of Confident Supporters."

Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—Charles A. Towne gave to the Associated Press the following signed statement this morning:

"I am greatly encouraged this morning. Assurances of support are constantly reaching me from members of delegations representing all sections of the country. My friends seem to be the only body of confident and purposeful supporters behind any candidate for the vice presidential nomination. I believe the opportunity to unite all opponents of Republican misgovernment will not be neglected by the patriotism and political wisdom of the Democratic party.

"CHARLES A. TOWNE."

PENNSYLVANIA CAUCUS.

Decision to Support Stevenson for Second Place.

Convention Hall, Kansas City, July 5.—The Pennsylvania delegation met in caucus this morning and unanimously decided to suport Adlai Stevenson of Illinois for the vice presidential nomination.

On the platform question, the unit rule was abrogated and the delegates were to vote as they pleased, though they all decided later to vote for the platform.

Former Governor Robert E. Pattison refused the indorsement of the delegation for Vice President.

NEGRO DEMOCRATS.

National League Convention Elects Officers.

Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—The National Negro Democratic League, at its biennial convention here to-day, elected George F. Taylor of Iowa president, W. T. Scott of Illinois vice president, James A. Ross of Buffalo, N. Y., general secretary, and Theo Edmunds of Colorado treasurer.

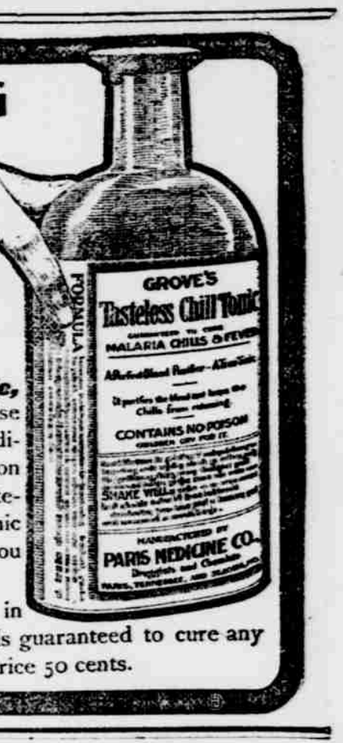
A committee of five was appointed on an address to the country, with F. L. McGee of Minnesota chairman.

Bicyclist Overheated.

David Sommers, 18 years old, of No. 2205 Arsenal street, while riding his bicycle yesterday afternoon on Grand avenue between Connecticut and Wyoming streets, became overheated and fell from his wheel, sustaining three scalp wounds. His condition is most serious.

103 Boarding Places
Advertised in to-day's Republic.

YOU KNOW WHAT YOU'RE TAKING
When You Take
GROVE'S
Tasteless
Chill Tonic



because the formula is plainly printed on each bottle, showing what it contains. Imitators do not advertise their formula, knowing that you would not buy their medicine if you knew its ingredients. Grove's contains Iron and Quinine put up in correct proportions, and is in a tasteless form. Grove's is the original Tasteless Chill Tonic and any druggist who is not pushing an imitation will tell you that all other so-called "tasteless" Tonics are imitations.

Grove's is the only Chill cure sold by every druggist in the malarial sections of the United States and Cuba that is guaranteed to cure any case of malaria, chills and fever, or money refunded. Price 50 cents.

ANTI-IMPERIALISM PLANK ADOPTED.

Silver Republican Party's Platform Will Not Ignore That Issue.

TO FINISH BUSINESS TO-DAY.

Names of Bryan and Towne Are Loudly Applauded—Convention Proceedings Develop Much Enthusiasm.

Kansas City, July 5.—The Silver Republican National Convention spent all of to-day in waiting for the report of the Committee on Resolutions. It was expected that the platform would be out of the way and nominations be in order at least before the close of the afternoon session, but so much friction developed in the subcommittee to which the drafting of a platform had been referred that it was not until late this afternoon that the formal enunciation of the party's principles was in readiness to be presented to the full committee.

Once the disputed points had been settled, however, the Committee on Resolutions lost no further time, but promptly voted its approval of the subcommittee's work. The main point of difference lay in the attitude of the party on expansion, and on this point both the subcommittee and the full committee were divided practically on geographical lines, the Eastern members favoring condemnation of imperialism, while most of the members from the Western States opposed this course. A plank denouncing imperialism was finally adopted, and in this shape the platform will be presented to the convention to-morrow.

Convention's Programme.

Nearly the entire time of the morning and afternoon sessions was spent in listening to speeches. Unless the unexpected happens the convention will reach final adjournment to-morrow afternoon. It is not expected that there will be any debate on the floor of the convention over the adoption of the platform, and it is planned to nominate both Bryan and Towne by acclamation. The programme of speeches in placing the ticket in nomination includes but six addresses. Doctor Howard S. Taylor of Chicago will place William J. Bryan in nomination for President, and seconding speeches will be made by Judge Philips of California and former Congressman Joseph R. Cheadle of Indiana. The nomination of Charles A. Towne for Vice President will, according to the programme, be made by Senator Henry M. Teller, and the nomination will be seconded by Stanley E. Parkell of Michigan and former Congressman Hartman of Montana.

The Proceedings.

When the convention was called to order by Temporary Chairman Teller this morning the subcommittee appointed at the meeting of the Committee on Resolutions last night to draw up a platform was still far from an agreement. The subcommittee held another session this morning in an endeavor to decide on the disputed question of imperialism. The insertion of an anti-imperialist plank was strongly opposed by Western members of the subcommittee, many of whom are avowed expansionists, and who favor the ignoring of the issue altogether. Up to the time of the convention's opening, however, this point had not been decided upon.

The delegates straggled into the auditorium hall very slowly, and when Chairman Teller called the convention to order at 10:30 a. m. not more than half the delegates were present. Chairman Teller was extremely hoarse as a result of his long speech yesterday, and yielded the chair to Frank T. Ransom of Nebraska.

Immediately after convening, the Committee on Credentials was called for, but it was not ready and a recess was taken until its report was completed.

The California delegation came to the auditorium to-day with the determination to force the nominations of Bryan and Towne the first thing after permanent organization. Delegates insisted that the Silver Republicans had left the old party as a matter of principle, and as Bryan and Towne represented the views of the Silver Republicans there was no need of delay while waiting on the platform.

Number of Delegates.

After a short recess, the Committee on Credentials reported. The delegates present were reported as follows:

Nebraska, 250; Idaho, 12; Wisconsin, 35; Washington, 20; Indiana, 97; Kansas, 287; Illinois, 64; Arkansas, 12; New Jersey, 20; Utah, 5; Louisiana, 5; Iowa, 160; California, 24; Ohio, 100; Minnesota, 100; South Dakota, 10; Colorado, 7; Texas, 2; Montana, 6; Oklahoma, 10.

The report was adopted.

Judge Brown Chairman.

The Committee on Permanent Organization then reported the selection of Judge L. W. Brown of Ohio, as permanent chairman of the convention and H. A. McCreary of California as permanent secretary.

Judge Brown received hearty recognition from the convention as he took the chair. He said that as the East turned to the West in the time of Lincoln, so it again turned to the West and found a leader in the person of William J. Bryan.

The mention of Bryan's name gave the convention an opportunity of showing its loyalty to the Democratic leader. The chairman's further allusion to Charles A. Towne as the candidate for second place caused more emphatic applause than that accorded to Bryan.

The chairman reviewed the history of financial legislation.

"The money question will not be settled until the national banks are driven out of power," he said. The question of money and trusts were inseparable. The small banks of the country were in the power of City banks, especially the banks of New York, which, the speaker declared, are in league with Lombard Street. One remedy he suggests was the removal of the duties on every article controlled by trusts.

The demand for Government ownership of the telegraph and railroad systems of the country, as made by the speaker, met with enthusiastic approval by the convention.

In criticising the foreign policy of the present administration, the speaker declared that it had given a serious stab to the Monroe Doctrine, and he arraigned the present administration before the bar of the American public for its work in the Philippine Islands. The speaker was loudly cheered as he took his seat.

Former Congressman Hartman of Montana announced that the Committee on Resolutions possibly would not be ready to report for two hours.

Committee on Rules.

The report of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business was then adopted. It provides for the nomination of presidential and vice presidential candidates immediately after the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

A delegate from Missouri introduced a resolution of sympathy with the Boers. This was referred to the Resolutions Committee.

Cries for Joseph G. Waters of Kansas then went up from the delegates, and Mr. Waters was introduced.

"Gentlemen," said he, "I wish I knew enough about parliamentary tactics to move to nominate Bryan and Towne by acclamation, give belated thanks to God for the sunshine of our cornfields claimed by the Republican party, and adjourn."

Mr. Waters aroused fierce enthusiasm by his fierce denunciation of the Republican party. "I don't believe," he said, in referring to the Philippine war, "that the shamblos should be erected on the ruins of the American home."

Some one called upon delegates present who voted for Abraham Lincoln to stand up, and the convention yelled with enthusiasm as nearly 200 white-headed men arose.

Major John Brown (negro) of Kansas, who saw service in Cuba, was applauded when he promised the negro vote to the Silver Republican party.

There was apparently no prospect of a report from the Committee on Resolutions, and adjournment was accordingly taken until 3 p. m.

When the convention reassembled at 3:20 Judge Van Vorhis reported that the Committee on Resolutions would not be ready to report for several hours, although the platform had practically been agreed upon.

The list of national committeemen agreed upon by by the various State delegations was then read, E. A. O'Hara of Montana and S. J. Bassett of Idaho being reported in addition to those announced last night.

To Change Party's Name.

J. N. Crowe of South Dakota introduced a resolution changing the name of the Silver Republican party to the Lincoln Republican party, and adopting the likeness of Lincoln as a party emblem. A small row ensued, but after a short debate, it was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

The delegates were apparently in humor to listen to speeches, and shouts went up for Altgeld, Pettigrew and Hartman. The latter responded briefly. Congressman Shafroth of Colorado followed him in a short speech. He aroused enthusiasm by saying that the silver question will not die so long as there are debtors and creditors.

Cheadle of Indiana interrupted the speaker to announce that the Democratic National Convention had appointed a committee to confer with the Silver Republican Committee in regard to the candidacy of Charles A. Towne. A wild outburst of applause followed the names of Bryan and Towne, and they were cheered again and again.

When the convention quieted, David M. Kennedy, a delegate from Minneapolis, Minn., attempted to make a speech, but after talking a few minutes, a Kansas delegate yelled "Sit down," and for ten minutes the convention was in an uproar. The Minnesota delegate positively refused to sit down and rolled up his sleeves to lend emphasis to his refusal. It looked for a time as if a few fist fights would occur, but the angry delegates finally quieted down, and "Foghorn" Worsley of Wisconsin, a member of the Populist Conference Committee, made a brief address, congratulating the delegates in the pending success of their mutual efforts.

Judge Phillips of California and J. R. Sovereign, former president of the Federation of Labor, addressed the convention briefly. At 5:30 p. m., there was still no prospect of an early report from the Platform Committee, and the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

IMPERIALISM PLANK.

Authorship of Concluding Words Credited to Thomas Ball.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—There has been eager speculation over the authorship of the concluding words of the plank on imperialism stating: "We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign." It is said that the phrase was suggested first to Senator Tillman by Thomas Ball of Texas, who had been among the leaders in the fight in the Committee on Resolutions against reiteration of the ratio of 16 to 1, and how happily it disposed of the great struggle that had been on for twenty hours over the platform can be imagined from the tremendous demonstration with which it was received. The original draft of the entire plank bearing on the subject of imperialism was drawn by Daly of New Jersey.

When the subcommittee of nine to whom the platform was referred after the long session Wednesday night met this morning Ball suggested to Tillman, who was a member of the subcommittee, the proposition that, in order to avoid any contest on the floor, a specific declaration should be inserted stating imperialism to be the paramount issue of the campaign.

Senator Tillman took up the suggestion enthusiastically.

When the clause was submitted to the full committee it was unanimously agreed upon. All talk of a fight in the convention was thus ended.

THE MIDNIGHT SPECIAL.
Leaves St. Louis 11:31 P. M.
Arrives Chicago 8:00 A. M.
Spend the evening in St. Louis—Breakfast in Chicago.
Merchants' Bridge. No Tunnel.
CHICAGO & ALTON RY.
Every Day in the Year.
"THE ONLY WAY."

THE PLATFORM.

Continued From Page One.

tion of a surplus to be squandered in such barefaced frauds upon the taxpayers as the shipping subsidy bill, which, under the false pretense of prospering American shipbuilding, would put unearned millions into the pockets of favorite contributors to the Republican campaign fund. We favor the reduction and speedy repeal of the war taxes and a return to the time-honored Democratic policy of strict economy in governmental expenditures.

Believing that our most cherished institutions are in great peril, that the very existence of our constitutional Republic is at stake and that the decision now to be rendered will determine whether or not our children are to enjoy those blessed privileges of free government which have made the United States great, prosperous and honored, we earnestly ask for the foregoing declaration of principles, the hearty support of the liberty-loving American people, regardless of previous party affiliations.

HILL IS UNDECIDED.

Does Not Decide Whether to Support Danforth.

Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—Senator Hill had many conferences in his rooms during the evening. A delegation from Illinois called on him at 11 o'clock and asked him to support Mr. Stevenson for the vice presidency. It is understood that he promised the delegation that what strength he had with delegates outside of New York he would lend to that purpose.

Mr. Danforth called, and State Committee Chairman Frank Campbell, Eugene Wood, Frederick Schrauth and John Carlisle urged that he withdraw. Mr. Danforth's position was a rather curious one. He asserted that he could get the votes of Virginia, Florida and Alabama, and that there was a possibility of securing the votes of New York. He was told that Mr. Keller had the votes of New York, Louisiana and California, with a prospect of more, and that a defeat was likely to place him in a bad position.

It was urged on the part of the friends of Mr. Hill that the defeat of Mr. Danforth would be credited as another defeat of Mr. Hill. Mr. Danforth's friends in the conference held fast to the contrary. They declared that if Mr. Danforth received more votes than Mr. Keller it would demonstrate Mr. Hill's domination over Mr. Croker.

Mr. Hill was urged to take up Mr. Danforth's cause, but, up to the hour of midnight, he had not determined to do so. In fact, when approached individually by the Associated Press, he said that he believed Mr. Stevenson would be the nominee of the convention. It is a fact that Mr. Stevenson is a candidate of the conservative element represented by Mr. Hill.

It is the belief of many to-night that Mr. Danforth will not be a candidate, and that Mr. Stevenson may be conservative nominee. It is further believed that Mr. Towne will be the radical silver favorite, but it is generally conceded that Mr. Stevenson will come near getting the majority of the votes.

STEVENSON GOES NORTH.

Says He Is in the Hands of His Friends.

Chicago, July 5.—Adlai E. Stevenson, Illinois candidate for the vice presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket, passed through Chicago to-night, en route for Lake Minnetonka. Mr. Stevenson refused to discuss his prospects as the probable nominee, nor would he talk of the platform adopted at Kansas City. He said he was in the hands of his friends, and was willing to accept the nomination if the honor were conferred on him.

KRUGER STILL FIRM.

Will Fight for Independence to the Last.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

London, Thursday, July 5.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—These advices from its special correspondent are published in the Daily Telegraph:

Waterval, July 4.—I have just interviewed Mr. Reitz, the Transvaal State Secretary, who received me most courteously. He said:

"I have mentioned your mission to President Kruger, who regrets he cannot see you. There is no need to discuss the question of peace. He wishes through me to repeat what he has said over and over again.

"Tell your journal, the Daily Telegraph, and through it all the world, that the South African Republic will fight for independence until only 500 burghers remain alive. Even then we will continue to fight. Such is our determined decision."

BENNETT BURLEIGH.

MINERS RETURN TO WORK.

End of the Labor War in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., July 5.—The coal operators and miners of Alabama came to an agreement on the wage question to-day, and signed a contract for the year ending June 30, 1901, based on the contract of the year just ended.

Work in the mines will be resumed. The blast furnaces that blew out on Monday on account of the suspension of the work at the mines will be in operation the first of next week.