



TWO CENTS.

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1900.

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HARD FIGHTING WITH BOXERS

Admiral Seymour Tells of Difficulties of Allied Forces.

ARMS AND STORES SEIZED

Immense Stores of Guns of the Latest Patterns and Ammunition Captured by the Army Under Seymour—The Chinese Guns Are Mounted and Turned Upon the Forts—The Ministers Are Undoubtedly Safe.

London, June 29, 3 a. m.—The adventures of the hard-fighting allies under Admiral Seymour, their reaching Anting, twelve miles from Peking, the decision to retreat, the capture of rice and immense stores of modern arms and ammunition, affording material for a strenuous defense until relieved, all this is told in a dispatch from Admiral Seymour received by the admiralty at midnight, which runs as follows:—

"Pien Tsin, June 27, via Chefoo, June 29, 10.45 p. m.—Have returned to Pien Tsin with the forces, having been unable to reach Peking by rail. On June 13 two attacks on the advanced guard were made by the Boxers, who were repulsed with considerable loss to them and none on our side. One June 14 the Boxers attacked the train at Lang Yang in large numbers and with great determination. We repulsed them with a loss of about 100 killed. Our loss was five Italians.

"The same afternoon the Boxers attacked the British guard left to protect Lofa station. Reinforcements were sent back and the enemy were driven off, with a hundred killed. Two of our seamen were killed.

"We pushed forward to Anting and engaged the enemy on June 13 and June 14 inflicting a loss of 175. There were no casualties on our side.

Railway Destroyed. "Extensive destruction of the railway in our front having made further advance by rail impossible, I decided on June 16 to return to Yang Tsun where it was proposed to organize an advance by the river. On June 17 the Boxers attacked the train at Lang Yang on June 18 by Boxers and imperial troops from Peking, who lost from 400 to 500 killed. Our casualties were six killed and forty-eight wounded. These trains joined me at Yang Tsun the same evening.

"The railway at Yang-Tsun was found entirely demolished and the trains could not move. The force being short of provisions and hampered by wounded, compelled us to withdraw on Pien-Tsin, which we had not been in communication for six days, and our supplies had been cut off.

"On June 19 the wounded, with necessities, started by boat, the forces marching alongside the river. Opposition was experienced during the whole course of the river, nearly every village, the Boxers, who were in one village, retreating to the next and skillfully retarding our advance by occupying well-selected positions, from which they had to be forced, often at the point of the bayonet and in face of a falling fire difficult to locate.

A Treacherous Fire. "On June 23 we made a night march, arriving at daybreak opposite the imperial army above Tien-Tsin, where, after friendly advances, a treacherous heavy fire was opened, while our men were exposed on the opposite river bank. The enemy were kept in check by rifle fire in front, while their position was turned by a party of marines and seamen, under Major Johnson, who rushed and occupied one of the salient points, seizing the guns. The Germans, lower down, silenced two guns and then crossed the river and captured them. The army was next occupied by the combined forces. Determined attempts to retake the army were made on the following day, but unsuccessfully.

"Found immense stores of guns, arms and ammunition of the latest pattern. Several guns were mounted in our defence and shelled the Chinese forts lower down.

"Having found ammunition and rice, we could have held out for some days, but being hampered with large numbers of wounded, I sent to Tien-Tsin for a relieving force, which arrived on the morning of June 25. The army was evacuated and the forces arrived at Tien-Tsin on June 26. We burned the army.

"Casualties to date: British—Killed 27, wounded 75. Americans—Killed, 4; wounded, 25. French—Killed, 1; wounded, 10. German—Killed, 12; wounded, 42. Italian—Killed, 5; wounded, 3. Japanese—Killed, 2; wounded, 3. Australian—Killed, 1; wounded, 1. Russian—Killed, 10; wounded, 27."

"There is absolutely no authentic word as to the whereabouts of the members of the legations, although abundant reports from Chinese sources say that they were safe a few days ago. The Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, telegraphing yesterday, says:—

"An imperial decree has been sent to all the viceroys advising them that the foreign ministers were safe in Peking on June 25 and affirming that the government would protect them. This is authentic and reliable. I received it through a high Chinese official having means of communication from the capital to Shanghai by courier to Pao Ting Fu, and thence by the Chinese government fully recognizes what the safety of the ministers implies at the present time; and for this reason there is less uneasiness about them."

Departure of Ministers.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, under yesterday's date, says:—

"Chinese officials declare they have imperial authority for stating that the foreign ministers left Peking for Tien Tsin on June 26. They had passports and were escorted by a strong body of Chinese troops. It is impossible to verify this statement and the consuls here are not disposed to place much faith in it.

"Jung Lu, former generalissimo of the Chinese forces, who was dismissed by the emperor dowager when she designated Pu Chun as heir apparent to the throne, has promulgated an order to all viceroys and governors not to obey imperial edicts issued since June 16. This is interpreted to mean another coup d'etat is foreshadowed and it is believed that a new emperor will be proclaimed."

Boxers Beheaded. "The Canton correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Thursday, says:—

"The unexpected arrival of an edict late last night from the emperor and empress dowager prevented the departure of Li Hung Chang northward on the United States ship Brooklyn. Arrangements for his sailing had been quietly completed by United States Consul Robert M. McWade and Commander McLean, of the Don Juan De Austria. The possibility of a rebellion in Canton and the imperative necessity of the organization of a properly armed and reliable corps of 1,000 men are among the chief reasons for the edict detaining Earl Li. One hundred and thirty pirates and Boxers were beheaded yesterday by Li's orders to terrorize law-breakers. The United States ship Princeton has been ordered to Canton."

CHINA'S FUTURE.

Powers in Accord in Respect to Settlement—Spheres of Influence and Commercial Agreements to Be Maintained—Agreement as to Indemnity and Guarantees—An International Army of Occupation.

Paris, June 29.—A representative of the Associated Press was informed today that, as a result of negotiations between the powers, an agreement has been arrived which provides for the maintenance of the statu quo as regards spheres of influence and commercial agreements in China, and also respecting the nature of the guarantees and compensations which will be demanded from the Peking government.

According to the understanding of the international army of occupation will consist of 80,000 men. Russia and Japan will provide 12,000 each, Great Britain will provide 10,000 men, France 8,000, and Germany, America and the other powers 5,000 each.

The Russian army corps in Siberia, which has just been mobilized, will only cross the Chinese frontier in the event of the crisis being aggravated.

CABINET AND CHINA.

Now News Received to Relieve Anxiety in Washington.

Washington, June 29.—None of the members of the cabinet who were present at today's meeting could see the least change for the better in the Chinese situation. Secretary Hay was not present, nor was Secretary Gage. The cabinet members said nothing had been heard from the ministers stationed at Peking, and that fact was causing the greatest alarm for their safety. It was added that every possible effort was being made to secure intelligence of their whereabouts, but up to this time without results.

JOSEVELT LEAVES FOR OKLAHOMA

Will Celebrate the Anniversary of the Battle of San Juan at Rough Riders' Reunion.

New York, June 29.—Governor Roosevelt left this city tonight on the Lake Shore train for Oklahoma, where he will join the Rough Riders' reunion to celebrate the battle of San Juan. His companions were H. C. Pollock, Arthur F. Crosby and Dave Goodrich. At Chicago he will be joined by Sherman Bell. The latter and Pollock will travel with the governor during the present campaign.

Before leaving for the west, Governor Roosevelt said: "I lunched with Senator Platt tonight and at the Union League club today met General Greene and President Benjamin Wheeler, of the University of California. I am going to Oklahoma to have a good time, and shall not touch at Kansas City at all."

Referring to the coming campaign, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I shall make my night in the campaign entirely on my record as governor. There will be no 'Rough Rider' excitement, no khaki uniforms, or anything of that sort."

Handler Awarded a Decision.

New York, June 29.—At the Broadway Athletic club tonight, Jimmy Handler, of Newark, was awarded the decision on a foul over "Mysterious Billy" Smith, of New York, in the fifth round, of what was to have been a 25-round bout at 146 pounds. It was a vicious battle and another punch by either man would have brought it to a conclusion without the referee's interference, when the foul was committed. Smith was seen walking from the effect of right hand smashes on the jaw.

BATTLESHIP OREGON HAS FOUNDERED

Pride of the American Navy Is Ashore Off Chefoo.

AGROUND ON HOO KIE

The Big Fighting Vessel Ashore on the Island of Hoo Kie in the Miao-Tao Group, Fifty Miles North of Chefoo—A Steamer Dispatched to Her Assistance—British Consul at Chefoo States That Foreign Legations Are Still at Peking.

Shanghai, June 29.—The United States battleship Oregon is ashore on the island of Hoo-Kie, in the Miao-Tao group, fifty miles north of Che-Foo. It is reported that a steamer of the Indo-China Steam Navigation company has gone to her assistance.

The Oregon sailed from Hong-Kong on Sunday evening, bound for Taku. She carried, in addition to the regular crew, 164 sailors and marines, brought to Hong-Kong by the Zafro. The Oregon was expected to make the run of 1,500 miles in six days.

London, June 29, p. m.—The British consul at Che-Foo wires the foreign office today that a message from Peking to the Taotal of customs at Tien-Tsin says the foreign legation are still at Peking.

IRE IN PITTSBURG

One Fireman Killed and Eleven Injured—Best Manufacturing Company's Pipe-Fitting Plant Destroyed—Firemen on Burning Structure Borne to the Ground by Falling Walls—Property Loss Estimated at \$30,000.

Pittsburg, June 29.—One fireman was killed, eleven were injured and almost \$30,000 worth of property was destroyed in a fire that broke out in the machine shop of the Best Manufacturing company, on Twenty-fifth street, soon after 4 o'clock this morning.

David Williams, of No. 15 engine company, was killed by falling walls. Captain Robert Edward, Captain McGuire, Lieutenant William Zipp, Peter Tantlinger, George Slagle, Timothy Murphy, Fireman Ziegler, Fireman Cavanaugh, Harry Hart, George Prenter and Bert Lenox were injured. Fireman Tantlinger may die.

The fire was discovered at 6.18 o'clock, and the flames spread so rapidly that in less than a half hour the entire plant, four stories high and 100 feet square, was in flames, and it was feared that adjoining property would be destroyed. At 7.30 o'clock the large structure was in ruins and at 9 o'clock the fire was under control.

The firemen were injured by falling walls. They were standing on a fire escape on the side of the building, where they had two streams playing. Suddenly the walls began to topple, and in spite of the shouts of warning, the men were caught and carried to the ground in the masses of brick and timbers which fell as the wall collapsed.

One or two of the firemen jumped, but even they were struck and cut by the falling bricks and timbers. Williams was taken out dead from under a mass of brick and stone. His head was badly crushed and he was otherwise cut and mangled. Six of the others were struck in the hands, and they were removed to the West Penn hospital.

The property destroyed was valued at \$200,000 and the stock of patterns and machinery at probably \$100,000 more. Many of the patterns cannot be replaced.

French Troops and Warship for Chin

Paris, June 29.—A French second class cruiser departed today for Chinese waters with instructions to make the trip as speedily as possible. She goes directly to Taku. Two thousand French troops, including two batteries of artillery, are due at Taku today.

Mr. Croker En Route.

New York, June 29.—Richard Croker and ex-United States senator, and one of the delegates at large to the Democratic national convention, started for Kansas City tonight over the Pennsylvania railroad.

President Leaves for Canton.

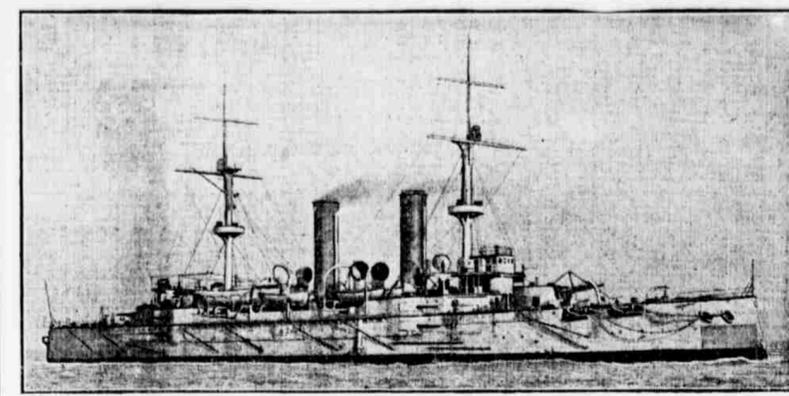
Washington, June 29.—President and Mrs. McKinley left Washington at 7.45 o'clock via the Pennsylvania railroad for Canton, O., where they are to remain for several weeks.

India Famine Relief.

New York, June 29.—The committee on India famine relief today announced that the sum subscribed had passed the hundred thousand dollar mark, \$102,530 being received up to date.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Toledo, June 29.—Mrs. Wiley McLean, sister-in-law of John B. McLean, died at the Hotel Victoria, Pullman-Bay, this afternoon, of acute Bright's disease. She had been ill three weeks.



JAPANESE BATTLESHIP ATAGO.

THE SILVER PUZZLE.

Absorbing the Attention of the Democrats at Kansas City.

Kansas City, June 29.—The topic uppermost in the minds of the Democracy seems to be whether or not there shall be a specific declaration in the platform for silver coinage at 16 to 1 or whether ample re-affirmation of the platform adopted at Chicago shall be sufficient. It is believed that much depends upon Bryan's wishes in the matter, but even he may not be able to influence the action of the convention if it is deemed a wise policy to adopt the same plan that has been followed in several western states and not specifically mention 16 to 1. The interest with ex-Governor Stone, Augustus Van Wyck, in St. Louis, and talks with different members of western delegations who have arrived, best indicate that these men do not think it important to make a specific declaration, while others make it plain that 16 to 1 is not mentioned it will be construed as an abandonment of the principle. The ratio declaration and the three words "sixteen to one" are likely to be the stumbling block in which there might otherwise be a harmonious gathering. Advocates of 16 to 1 say that to omit the declaration would be "trimming" and the party cannot afford to do any "trimming" in view of the advanced stand taken four years ago, after a bitter and intense struggle.

Those who are content with a re-affirmation of the Chicago platform, or who are earnestly seeking a modification of that document, say that the Democrats want to win and that the most earnest silver man ought to be satisfied with Bryan as the candidate, even if there is not a specific declaration in the platform in favor of silver at 16 to 1. These men assert that they do not want to make the vital issue, any way, and that the campaign will be fought on issues that have arisen since 1896, therefore it is useless to try and make a silver declaration, especially as it is not desired by the party who did not stay with the party on that issue four years ago.

This does not satisfy the 16 to 1 men, who say that the vital point is that those who now want to return want to force the silver men out of their position and make them concede that a mistake was made in Chicago. Of course, it is a rather fine point, the difference between reaffirming the Chicago platform, which declared for silver at 16 to 1, and a specific declaration in favor of 16 to 1, but it is sufficient to cause contention.

The mere fact that reaffirmation is satisfactory to such a large number of men who did not remain with the party four years ago, makes it unsatisfactory to the ultra silver men. To them it is a concession which they do not want to make. Hence, there is quite an interesting contest developing over the platform.

FIGHTING NEAR PRETORIA.

Lord Roberts Reports an Engagement at Lindley.

London, June 29.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts:—

"Pretoria, June 29.—Pretoria reports from Lindley that he was engaged on June 26 with a body of the enemy who were strongly reinforced during the day. A convoy of stores for the Lindley garrison was also attacked on June 26, but after a heavy rear guard action the convoy reached Lindley in safety. Our casualties were ten killed and four officers and about fifty men wounded.

"The fight reported yesterday was under Lieutenant Colonel Grenfell, not Drepper. Brabant came up during the engagement. Total casualties of the two columns were three killed and twenty-three wounded.

"On the previous day, near Ficksburg, Boyes' brigade was in action with a body of the enemy. Our casualties were two officers killed, four men wounded and one man missing.

"Hunter continued his march yesterday toward the Vaal river, unopposed."

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, June 29.—Arrived: Kaiser Fried rich, Hamburg; Posenia, Hamburg; Cleared: Hamburg, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Genoa; Massachus, Boston; Columbia, Columbia, Liverpool; Havre—Arrived: La Champagne, New York; Cherbourg—Arrived: Auguste Victoria, from New York; Rotterdam—Arrived: Spandam, from New York via Boulogne; Sailed: Statenland, New York; Boulogne—Sailed: Gagaravia, from Hamburg, New York; Southampton—Sailed: Columbia, from Hamburg; New York, via Chebourg; Mobile—Sailed: Victoria, from Glasgow, New York; Selly—Passed: Southark, New York for Southampton and Antwerp; Brothard—Passed: Civic, New York for Liverpool.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, June 29.—Henry A. Norman, of Scranton, has been granted a pension of \$5 a month.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Political Influences Tend to Produce Uncertainty in a Business Way.

New York, June 29.—R. G. Dun & Co. Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:—

Influences affecting business during the week ranged all the way from a boycott at St. Louis to the troubles in foreign countries. Political influences also tend to color current opinion about most things in presidential years. All these and other influences work together to create a state of uncertainty until the controversy is over.

The long effort to hold nominal prices for iron at Pittsburgh has ceased, and the associations now recognize an open market. Bessemer is offered at \$19 and billets at \$26 with grey forge at \$17. Scarcely a single transaction is reported. Buyers abstaining even more than when prices were purely nominal, and while there are many considerable contracts waiting for a safe basis in most of material, the problem is a rather difficult matter. With a proper adjustment of supplies and prices to the actual demand a heavy business is possible, but delay at this season may affect prosperity for some time to come.

With steel prices quoted at \$1.39 at Pittsburgh and No. 2 sheets at \$19 and billets at \$26 with grey forge at \$17. Scarcely a single transaction is reported. Buyers abstaining even more than when prices were purely nominal, and while there are many considerable contracts waiting for a safe basis in most of material, the problem is a rather difficult matter. With a proper adjustment of supplies and prices to the actual demand a heavy business is possible, but delay at this season may affect prosperity for some time to come.

MR. PATTISON RETICENT.

Will Not Accept or Decline a Nomination in Advance.

Philadelphia, June 29.—Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, whose name has been mentioned as a vice-presidential probability on the ticket with W. J. Bryan, was interviewed today, just prior to his departure for Kansas City with the Pennsylvania delegates. When asked if he would accept the nomination if it was tendered him, he replied: "That is hardly a fair question. It has not been offered to me, and it is not likely to be."

Mr. Pattison expressed the opinion that it is too early to say who will be the nominee, and added: "If New York unites upon a candidate and presents him to the convention, I believe that the West particularly will fall into line and that Mr. Bryan's running-mate will be from the Empire state."

Former Chairman of the National Democratic Committee William F. Harney announced today that he will not attend the Kansas City convention, and continuing, said:—

"Personally, I am not in accord with the position taken in the Chicago platform of four years ago with respect to the currency question, and I prefer to await the action of the convention at Kansas City, particularly upon that subject, if, indeed, I shall care to say anything whatever.

DROPPED INTO A MINE.

Terrible Experience of Frank Otisman of Luzerne County.

Wilkes-Barre, June 29.—A son of Frank Otisman, residing in Newport township, this county, had a remarkable experience this afternoon. He was plowing in a field when the earth suddenly gave way under his horses' feet. Both horses sank into a mine-cave hole, carrying in the plow after them. The driver let go of the handles, but in time to save himself. The cave-in covered an area of thirty-five feet and the horses sank into the earth a distance of thirty feet, being suffocated in a short time. The field is over one of the mines of the Susquehanna coal company.

Advance in Coal Rates.

Philadelphia, June 29.—The anthracite coal carrying railroads have agreed to advance the rates on coal for line and city delivery 10 cents a ton for all but the pea and buckwheat sizes.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: SHOWERS, COOLER.

- 1 General—Battleship Oregon Ashore Off Chefoo. Admiral Seymour's Flight with the Boxers. Democrats Worry Over a Running Mate for Bryan.
- 2 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial.
- 3 Local—Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow. Religious News of the Week.
- 4 Editorial. News and Comment.
- 5 Local—Social and Personal. One Woman's Views.
- 6 Local—Councils Will Demand Name of Man Who Threatened the Fire Chief. Brood's Big Singing Festival.
- 7 Local—Need of a Bathing Post. Honored Guests of the Marches.
- 8 Local—West Scranton and Salubritas.
- 9 Local—About the County.
- 10 Local—Live Industrial News.

MR. BARKER'S OPINION.

Discusses the Chinese Situation. Feels That the United States Has Been Drawn Into an European Conspiracy.

Philadelphia, June 29.—Wharton Barker, the nominee of the Cincinnati Populist convention for president, who is probably one of the best posted men in this country on Chinese affairs, gave his opinion today on the situation in China. Mr. Barker discussed at some length the question whether the American government was not being drawn into a conspiracy for the dismemberment of China. He said the allied powers are finding that China is not the military nonentity it was in the war with Japan, and questions whether she has not had a military awakening and prepared to do battle with the western nations to free herself from their grasp. He says this is possible, and if true a war with China will be a serious one.

Referring to the position of the United States, he says:—

"We have come to a crisis in our history. We have come to a parting of the ways. We are tempted to embark on a departure from the path of peace, of good will and brotherhood for the paths that for a nation lead to glory and then to the grave." Continuing, Mr. Barker advises that this country had, in the despatching of troops to China, to determine if we have right on our side. "As we demand that others respect our rights," he says, "let us respect the rights of others. If we find that we, or our people in China, have not respected the rights of the Chinese and have given the provocation that has led to this war, let us have the courage to admit it and cease to make war. It behooves us to see if the powers and we as one of the powers have not provoked the war."

In conclusion, Mr. Barker urges that it be determined that if the allied powers are to determine if we have right on our side, we should protect their citizens are not really aiming at the dismemberment of China. In such an event, he urges that this country withdraw from such an alliance. He also spoke of the great danger of England, Japan and this country entering into a war with the other powers over the dismemberment of China.

LETTERS FROM BRYAN.

J. L. Woods Merrill Exhibits Two Self-Explanatory Documents.

Kansas City, June 29.—J. L. Woods Merrill, secretary and treasurer of the United States Monetary league, which will hold two public sessions here during the convention, today made public two letters he has received from Mr. Bryan. They are self explanatory and follow:—

Lincoln, Neb., June 13, 1900. J. L. Woods Merrill, Kansas City, Mo. My Dear Mr. Merrill: Your favor of 11th inst. at hand and contents noted. I beg to assure you that the press reports in regard to my consenting to the abandonment of the silver question or to a backward step from the position taken by the Chicago convention is incorrect.

There were eight starters in the first, with Lady Altheron and Lanchford in the high favor as probable winners. Each had been entirely overlooked by knowing ones and he came fourth and third respectively in the first heat, Gansaway won the first heat and Lady Altheron the second. Each then stepped in and took the next three heats. Best time (second heat), 2.21 1/2. Gansaway got second money and Lady Altheron third.

Shorty was supposed to be the best horse in the 210 pound, but had breaks ruined his chances in the two first heats. He then took the next three heats. Naval took the first two heats with second money. DuPont got third money. Best time (second heat), 2:18 1/2.

White Squadron at Newport, R. I.

Newport, R. I., June 29.—The North Atlantic squadron, under the command of Rear Admiral Farquhar, arrived here today. The vessels of the fleet are the first class battleships Massachusetts, Indiana, Kentucky and Kennerly, second class battleship Texas and armored cruiser New York. The fleet will remain here until July 31.

Poisoned by Pork.

Wilkes-Barre, June 29.—The family of William Schaele, residing at Plymouth, were poisoned by eating diseased pork. Ralph, Edward and today. The other members of the family are in a critical condition, but are expected to recover.

Army and Navy Officers Wanted.

Washington, D. C., June 29.—About 140 vacancies exist in the lower grades of the army. They will be filled shortly from the ranks, West Point and civil life. Many vacancies also exist in the navy. To meet these needs many men have been granted permission to appear before the army board shortly for examinations for commissions as second lieutenants. Officers are needed in Cuba and the Philippines, as well as in the United States.

RUNNING MATE FOR MR. BRYAN

The Problem at the Kansas City Convention.

CANDIDATES ARE PLENTY

Numerous Business and Other Men Are Ready to Consider the Honor with No Thought of Declinations. Mr. Bryan Will Indicate No Choice in the Matter—An Impression That Good Politics Would Mean a Man from New York.

Kansas City, June 29.—The "running mate" problem is as conspicuous as it was at Philadelphia and at this distance the guessing is fully as indeterminate. There are plenty of candidates, men who want the honor, and one does not hear so much about declinations as there were among the Republicans. The aggressive men are Sulzer, of New York, and Towne, of Minnesota, while the names in the background include the names of the speculators, there being such men as Benjamin F. Shiveley, of Indiana, and Judge A. B. Parker, of New York, who are considered as available. The belief is general that some kind of an endorsement from Colonel Bryan would be sufficient to name the candidate, but it will be a bold man who will dare to proclaim that any one particular candidate is the choice of the man already determined upon for president. There are not enough delegates here to even give an intimation of what is likely to occur. Dispatches received here from different sections indicate that the delegates who have been sounded on the question have not yet made up their minds, or they do not care to express a preference for any candidate.

Man from New York.

There is an impression that good politics of the situation would mean the selection of a man from New York and if a satisfactory candidate cannot be found there, then the next best thing to do would be to go to Indiana. Western Democrats would be glad to have an eastern man named who would add strength to the ticket in that section. From the Nebraska point of view and, in fact, looking at the map from Kansas City, Indiana might be considered, last, both New York and Indiana are considered battlegrounds. Both were carried for McKinley in 1896, but the confidence of the Democrats to reverse the vote in Indiana and the strong hopes they entertain of carrying New York is one of the interesting features of the situation here. It is this condition that causes the Democrats to talk of a vice-presidential candidate from one of these states.

There will have to be more delegates in the city and something like alignment of forces for and against certain candidates for vice-president before even guesses can be made with any degree of intelligence.

If Mr. Sulzer, of New York, is not nominated for vice-president it will not be on account of any lack of booming on the part of his friends who are here. The managers, with D. B. O'Connor at their head, are losing no opportunity of making known the fact that Mr. Sulzer is not only in the race, but that he will win if he can. Badges bearing the words, "Bryan, Sulzer and Victory," are being distributed to all who will wear them.

Senator Hill Departs.

Albany, N. Y., June 29.—Former Senator D. B. Hill left this afternoon for Kansas City. He expects to reach his destination Sunday morning. John E. McWade and the senator's private secretary were his traveling companions.

Mr. Sulzer Entertained.

Lincoln, Neb., June 29.—Congressman Sulzer arrived here this morning and was entertained this afternoon by Mr. Bryan. He remained in the city over night and will have another interview with Mr. Bryan tomorrow.

RACES AT SAUGUS.

Saugus, Mass., June 29.—The first race meeting of the season at the old Saugus mile track closed today. There were two events at the card, the 2:25 trot and the 2:13 pace, and in both it was a contest in every individual heat to win.

There were eight starters in the first, with Lady Altheron and Lanchford in the high favor as probable winners. Each had been entirely overlooked by knowing ones and he came fourth and third respectively in the first heat, Gansaway won the first heat and Lady Altheron the second. Each then stepped in and took the next three heats. Best time (second heat), 2.21 1/2. Gansaway got second money and Lady Altheron third.

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