

CHINESE AFFAIR IS AT AN ACUTE STAGE

Another Message Sent to the Imperial Government.

ANXIETY AT WASHINGTON

Minister Conger's Last Dispatch Has Fully Impressed the Authorities That the Situation is Very Grave and That Only Prompt Action Can Save the Foreign Representatives at Peking—Minister Wu Plainly Perturbed Over Mr. Conger's Statement That the Legations are Still Under Fire—He Contends, However, That His Government is Acting in Good Faith—Americans Not in the Battle at Pitsang.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The Chinese situation is considered very grave by the authorities in Washington. The receipt of the message from Minister Conger last night, which indicated a continuation of the firing upon legations and the Chinese government's insistence that the ministers should leave Peking, which Mr. Conger considered would mean certain death, brought matters to a acute stage. All day the cabinet officers who are in town have been consulting with each other, and the president has been communicated with by telegraph and over the long distance telephone. Secretary Root held two conferences with Attorney General Griggs and several other acting secretaries of state, and their views were communicated to the president. As a result of these consultations it was announced officially at the close of the day that a message to the imperial government at Peking had been delivered to Minister Wu for transmission to his government. The text of the message was prepared by Acting Secretary of State Adee and Secretary Root, and in its final form was made known to the president in a talk conducted by Mr. Root over the white house long distance telephone. It was then stated definitely that the authorities of this government would not make public the text of the latest communication to China till Minister Wu had had an opportunity to forward it to his government. The chief officials of the government were not willing to outline in any definite manner the contents of the message, although it was generally accepted that the communication was emphatic and to the point.

Cipher Cable Message Sent. The state department sent a cipher cable message to Minister Conger, responsive to his message made public last night and intended to test the assertion of the Chinese edict that free cipher communication would be allowed.

The message sent to the Chinese government through Mr. Wu, according to the best information obtainable, informs that government that the removal of the restrictions upon communication with our minister evidenced both by the receipt of Mr. Conger's message and the transmission of the edict of the fifth is very gratifying, but is not an entire compliance with the original demands of the president in his original communication to the emperor of China, laid down in three conditions precedent to any action looking to negotiation for the settlement of the difficulties between China and the powers. These conditions in the president's own words were as follows: 1. Most solemnly urge upon your majesty's government to give public assurance whether the foreign ministers are alive, and if so, in what condition. 2. To put the diplomatic representatives of the powers in immediate and free communication with their respective governments to remove all dangers to their lives and liberty. 3. To place the imperial authorities of China in communication with the relief expedition so that co-operation may be secured between them for the relief of the legations and the protection of foreigners and the restoration of order.

Demands Reiterated. These three demands practically were reiterated in the dispatch which Secretary Hay sent to Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai August 1, for submission to Earl Li Hung Chang. The authorities consider that the opening of communication with the minister, therefore, only partially complies with the president's demands. With the legations still under fire, the Chinese government cannot be said to have removed "all dangers to their lives and liberty," and, moreover, so far as known here, the imperial authorities in China have made no efforts to communicate and co-operate with the relief expedition. The new demand upon the Chinese government is for square-toed compliance with these conditions. There is hope growing out of the fact that the Chinese government has yielded partially, that when confronted with the firm position taken by the United States it will be sufficiently impressed to make complete acquiescence. This government's determination, it is hoped, will show the Chinese government that the United States is not to be trifled with and will bring the shifting, evasive authorities in Peking to a full realization of the situation and the consequences of refusing. Minister Wu, early in the day, brought to the state department the imperial

edict removing the restrictions from free communication with the ministers. He was plainly perturbed over Minister Conger's report that the legations were under fire, but still contended that his government was acting in good faith and protested against a misinterpretation of the situation. He pointed out the fact that the absence of artillery fire might indicate that there was no regular shooting engaged in the assault and the rifle fire spoken of by Mr. Conger simply might be the sniping of disgruntled irregulars who were engaged in guerrilla tactics.

Americans Not Engaged. Two dispatches were received during the day, one from General Remy and the other from General Chaffee. Both related to the fighting at Pitsang. Admiral Remy's dispatch stated that the Americans were not engaged and General Chaffee's dispatch explains how it was that they practically were out of it. They occupied the rear of the turning column. Owing to the limited ground of operations which he mentions, it is probable that the Americans could not be brought into the thick of the fighting and they thus escaped without casualties. The fact that the American troops did not have an opportunity to distinguish themselves was something of a disappointment to the officials in the war department, but knowing General Chaffee as they do they are confident if his men were not engaged, it was because it was physically impossible to bring them into action. The continued brilliant work of the Japanese, who seem to have borne the brunt of the fighting at Pitsang, as well as at Tien Tsin, attracts unstinted praise for the doughty warriors of the mikado's realm.

Despatch from Chaffee. Washington, Aug. 8.—The war department has received the following cablegram from General Chaffee: (Chief, no date).

Adjutant General, Washington. August 5. Pitsang handily taken early this morning by Japanese troops, supported by English and American. Japanese loss considerable. English, American, none. Ground very limited. In morning American troops occupied rear position which was to form turning movement but were unable to form in line. We will cross the Pei Ho to left bank tomorrow morning and move on Yen Tsin. Consul at Chefoo furnished copy dispatch from Tien Tsin on July 30 which he has called.

Formal Notice to Wu. Washington, Aug. 8.—Secretary Root said this afternoon that a message had been delivered to Minister Wu saying that free communication had not yet been established between this government and its minister in China, and, therefore, the demands made in the communication before they left the arsenal and that it took them from three to five minutes to reach the state house.

WHERE IS ITALIAN MINISTER?

He is Said to Have Left Peking Several Days Ago. London, Aug. 9, 4 a. m.—Beyond the official news given out yesterday the morning papers contain no direct information of the whereabouts of the Italian minister in Peking. Thanks to the dispatches of Sir Claude MacDonald and Rear Admiral Bruce, there is a general disposition to take a more hopeful view of the situation. The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail announces the reception there of reports from the Italian minister in Peking asserting that he left Peking on July 31, presumably for Tien Tsin. The text of the edict of Aug. 2 authorizing the escort of the ministers from Peking to Tien Tsin, given out at the Chinese legation, says in part: "In view of the existence of hostilities between certain Chinese rebels and foreign powers caused by the Christian feelings of Chinese people, we have afforded reasonable protection to the foreigners in Peking; and the tsung li yamen has sent the legations letters of inquiry and proposals for their safe conveyance under escort of Tien Tsin in order to avoid apprehension of further attack from rebels before the complete restoration of peace and order in the capital. "We have now on the advice of Li Hung Chang and Liu Kun Yi, to authorize Yung Lu to escort them to Tien Tsin. If there be any rebels on route trying to endanger the safety of the ministers, the officials have to destroy the rebels at once."

The Chinese legation believes that the members of the foreign legations have not yet left Peking but they do so. Seymour Opposed. The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily News, writing yesterday, says "United States Consul Goodnow strongly opposes Admiral Seymour's intention to land 3,000 troops, on the ground that such an act would not be required by the circumstances and would be likely to create trouble. M. Besarot, the French consul, agrees to the arrangement, but says if the British land force, the French will do likewise. The Austrians also will land men. My personal opinion is that the landing of troops here at the present moment would be a grave mistake."

The Daily Chronicle, commenting upon American criticism of the character of "Chinese news" printed in some London dailies, admits that the charges are only too true and that the practices of certain papers in this respect are opposed to the best traditions of British journalism. It joins in the American protest against trashy sensationalism. Almost all the news in this morning's papers upon which credence is placed, comes either from Washington or direct from British officials.

Casualties at Pitsang.

Chefoo, Aug. 7.—During the engagement on Sunday which preceded the occupation of Pitsang by the allies the British lost 50 killed and the British, 50. The Germans and Japanese also lost heavily. The road to Peking is supposed to be open.

OPINION OF GEN. MILES. He is Not Surprised at China's Fight.

New York, Aug. 8.—General Nelson A. Miles, discussing the Chinese situation, said here today that he regarded it as very serious. "China," he said, "is a big country for troops to move through. Serious obstacles are to be encountered in forwarding munitions of war and general supplies. I see a force of 15,000 Chinese soldiers are reported to be within a day's marching of Tien Tsin. It is possible they may strike in behind the relief column and threaten its line of communication. It would be a serious matter were the column cut off, as there is no supporting force to rush to its aid." He said the United States should be able to get 5,000 troops into China within a month. Continuing General Miles said: "I'm not surprised at the fight the Chinese are making. It is well known among those who follow the events in the Plover Kingdom, that the government has been storing munitions of war and making preparations for this for years. They are an ingenious people and can imitate almost anything made by others."

EVIDENCE IN THE POWERS TRIAL

Decidedly of a Contradictory Character Yesterday—Witnesses, However, Are Good-Natured.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 8.—When the trial was resumed today of former Secretary of State Powers, on the charge of complicity in the killing of Governor Goebel, Dr. Prewitt, of Taylor county, who was on the stand when court adjourned yesterday, resumed his testimony. On cross-examination the witness denied that he told Wharton Golden he had no doubt that "Tallow" Dick Combs fired the shot that killed Goebel. He denied that he came into the adjutant general's office after the shooting, and that neither of them could have done the shooting. The witness also said he had seen Golden a day or two ago and denounced him as a liar, and as a Prewitt, to his political enemies. After a reference to the Ashanti uprising a few words were devoted to the distress caused by the famine and plague in India, and the commons are thanked for the liberality "wherever they responded to the unusual financial demands due to the war." The satisfactory progress of the campaign, it is added, gives fair ground for hoping that the excessive requirements of military expenditure will soon be abated. The speech closes with the usual reference to the session's legislation. Parliament adjourned after the appropriation bill had been passed by both houses.

The closing hours of the session in the house of commons were enlivened by the sharp replies of the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, to his political critics. An innovation in the queen's speech which caused some comment was the mention of America specifically. The speeches from the throne usually allude to the powers generally or to the European powers.

FIRST REGULAR SESSION.

Three Hundred Delegates at Convention of C. T. A. U. Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—The thirtieth annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America began here today and will continue until Friday. About 300 delegates are in attendance from nearly every state in the union.

The first regular session was held in the Horticultural building in Washington, of this city, first vice president, presided in the absence of Rt. Rev. Michael Tierney, president. A communication was received from Archbishop Martini, papal delegate, praising the stamp of his approval on the work of the union.

The convention decided to send a cablegram to the pope, giving a summary of the work of the union during the thirty years of its existence and asking the papal benediction. After the appointment of a committee on credentials, the session adjourned.

LOOKING FOR ANARCHISTS.

The Governor of New Jersey Visits Paterson. New York, Aug. 8.—Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey, was in Paterson today making an investigation in regard to the anarchist group in Paterson. It is supposed that the governor is seeking information with the view of preparing a report for the benefit of the Italian government.

HANNA AT BOSTON.

Will Be the Guest of the Bay State Republicans. New York, Aug. 8.—Senator Mark Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, left the city for Boston this afternoon where he will look over the work of his sub-committee and examine the political situation in general. Chairman Hanna will return here on Saturday morning.

Tomorrow the national chairman will be the guest at luncheon of the Boston Commercial club and on Friday he will be entertained at dinner by a number of Bay State Republicans. Mr. Hanna announced that the advisory committee to the national committee is now practically completed and that he would make known the names of the eighteen members early next week.

Green Glass to Be Advanced.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 8.—It is probable that as a result of the conference here today of the manufacturers of green glass that the price of the products of the factories during next season's blast will be advanced ten per cent. The manufacturers say the advance in the cost of production necessitates an increase in the trade price.

Meeting of A. P. A.

Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—The fifteenth annual meeting of the right worthy grand lodge of the American Protestant association of the United States began here today and will continue until tomorrow night. About 200 delegates are in attendance. Little of importance was accomplished at today's session.

QUEEN'S SPEECH TO PARLIAMENT

REASONS FOR ANNEXATION OF BOER REPUBLICS.

Great Britain's Attitude Toward China—References to the Ashanti Uprising and Plague and Famine in India—Commons Thanked for Their Liberality—Belief That Excessive Expenditure Will Be Abated Soon—First Mention of America

London, Aug. 8.—In the queen's speech today proroguing parliament, after an assertion that the relations with the powers of Europe and America continue friendly and a reference to the establishment of the commonwealth of Australia, mention is made of the war in South Africa, "which has placed in the strongest light the heroism and high military qualities of the troops brought together under my banner from this country, from Canada, Australia and my South African possessions." "Believing the speech goes on," the continued independence of the republics to be a constant danger to the peace of South Africa, I authorized the annexation of the Free State as a first step to the union of the races under an institution which may in time be developed so as to secure equal rights and privileges in South Africa." Reference to China.

A reference to China is as follows: "The British and other legations at Peking have been unexpectedly attacked by an insurgent mob, and it is feared many of their inmates have been murdered. How far the Chinese authorities are accomplices in this atrocious crime, and whether the British minister and his family are among the victims, are matters still in some uncertainty. The utmost efforts will be made by myself and my allies to visit with worthy punishment the authors of this unexampled crime."

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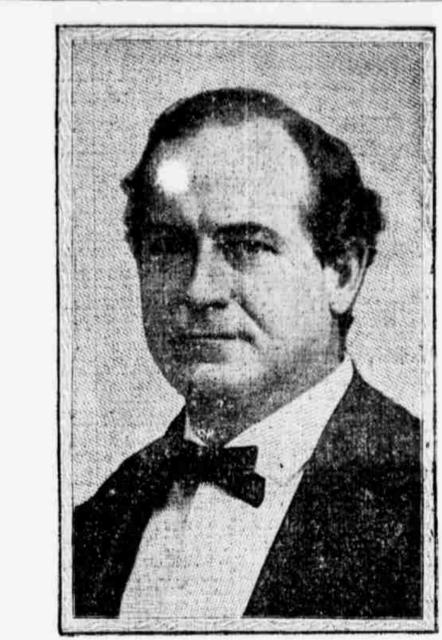
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WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN. Democratic Nominee for President.

DRILLS HAD TO BE SUSPENDED

HEAT AT MT. GRETTA TOO MUCH FOR SOLDIERS.

The Brigade Inspection Comes on This Morning and in the Afternoon There Will Be a Division Review for Governor Stone and Secretary of War Root—Regiment Made a Fine Showing in Tuesday Evening's Dress Parade—Notes About the Boys.

Camp Hawkins, Mt. Gretna, Pa., Aug. 8.—The weather was again so frightfully hot today that the Thirtieth had neither drills nor dress parade in the afternoon despite the fact that it is to be inspected tomorrow morning.

Colonel L. A. Watres decided that inspection or no inspection it wouldn't do to expose the men to the rays of the sun, and accordingly he ordered all drills off. The regimental inspection will occur tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock, and in the afternoon the division will be reviewed by Governor W. A. Stone and Secretary of War Root. The latter will arrive in camp tomorrow morning and will, it is thought, remain over until Friday.

Despite today's terrific heat there were no prostrations and there is only one patient in the hospital and his condition is not serious. Three members of Company K, Privates Kuschel, Georran and Eck, were bathing in Lake Conewago this afternoon when they noticed two Fourth regiment men struggling in the water. They swam to their assistance and managed, after a hard struggle, to bring them to land. They are accordingly the heroes of the regiment tonight. At 4 o'clock the sky darkened and a heavy rain fell for just about fifty-three seconds, and in a few moments the sun came out again.

Bauer's Thirtieth regiment band went down to division headquarters tonight and gave a most brilliant concert in front of General Miller's headquarters. The field and staff officers of the regiment also went down in full dress uniform and paid their respects to the commanding general.

FOR THE THIRD TIME.

Adjutant Atherton announced tonight that the Thirtieth would furnish the brigade guard again tomorrow. This is the third time the regiment has furnished this guard in six days, which is considered an especial honor. The field and staff officers were all photographed this evening on the parade ground. It was given out on good authority that the Thirtieth would break camp by special permission early Friday evening, so as to get home before Saturday night. Attorney Charles Daniels, of Scranton, arrived in camp this afternoon, and will stay for a day or two.

There have been so many prostrations among the men that the surgeons have been taking steps to locate the cause. They find that some of the men drink as many as two or three dipsperfuls of ice water before going to bed, and orders have accordingly been issued forbidding any man more than one-half a dipperful of ice water at any one time. During their leisure time today and yesterday the field officers have been conducting schools in order to thoroughly perfect the line officers in their duties.

Owing to the fact that the Philadelphia Inquirer had made previous arrangements for a display of fireworks on Thursday evening, the vaudeville entertainment which was to be given by the amateur artists of the Thirtieth has been abandoned. "Rob" Bauer and Lieutenant Clemens, of Company I, who had the affair in charge are especially disappointed, but are now making arrangements for a small impromptu affair to be conducted in front of headquarters on Friday night.

Last night's dress parade and this morning's grand mount were without

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today. PARTLY CLOUDY.

- 1. General-Chinese Situation Is Becoming Acute. Heat Interferes with Drills of the Thirtieth Regiment. Democratic Candidates Officially Notified of Their Nominations. Proroguing of Parliament. 2. General-Northeastern Pennsylvania News. Financial and Commercial. Tribune's Educational Contest. 3. Local-Court Proceedings. Case of Mrs. Newell Revised. 4. Editorial News and Comment. 5. Local-Lawyer Strang Sends a Plot. Scranton's First Life Saving Corps. 6. Local-West Scranton and Suburban. 7. Round About the County. 8. General-Speeches of Bryan and Stevenson. 9. General-Second Foreign Letter from Rev. Dr. R. F. Y. Pierce. Whitney's Weekly News Budget. 10. General-Heat Interferes with Drills of the Thirtieth Regiment (Continued).

HUMBERT'S FUNERAL.

Decoration of Rome Most Elaborate. 150,000 Foreigners Arrive.

Rome, Aug. 8.—The funeral train bearing the remains of King Humbert, left Monza at 4:25 p. m., accompanied by the Duke of Aosta, the Count of Turin and the Duke of Oporto. A large crowd witnessed its departure in Milan. At 4:45 p. m. the train reached Milan, where all the officers and an immense throng had assembled at the railway station. The widowed queen and princess Maria Pia arrived here at 5 o'clock this evening. In accordance with the former's desire, there was no reception at the depot. The royal party proceeded at once to the quinal, escorted by cuisiniers, the spectators along the route baring their heads respectfully.

Telegrams from various cities and towns through which the funeral train has passed, say that the authorities and populace displayed signs of the deepest sorrow and loyalty. The decoration of Rome is almost completed and already the scene is extraordinary. Nine hundred municipalities have sent delegations to attend the funeral ceremonies. No fewer than 150,000 foreigners have arrived. Funeral wreaths are so numerous it is impossible to find room for more on the ground floor of the quinal.

THE NEELY CASE.

Judge Lacombe Decides to Grant the Extradition.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The attorney general, Secretary Root and United States Attorney Burnett, of New York, had a conference today at the department of justice on the Neely case. A telephone message had been received from New York announcing that Judge Lacombe had decided to grant the extradition of Neely, to take effect on Aug. 13. The government looks for an application to the court for a writ of habeas corpus and the conference today was for the purpose of advising with United States Attorney Burnett in the preparation of his case against granting the writ. The government confidently believes that Neely will be returned to Cuba for trial.

Stenographers' Association.

Harrisburg, Aug. 8.—The Pennsylvania State Stenographers' association was formed today at a meeting in the senate chamber at which there were present thirty expert stenographers. Calmel H. C. Deming, of Harrisburg, was elected president and Samuel Fought, of Greensburg, secretary.

Pittsburg's Death Roll.

Pittsburg, Aug. 8.—Two additional were made today to the death roll in this city from the effect of the heat. They are James Dannelly, aged 29 years, and Jacob Krew, aged 88. There were also ten prostrations. The maximum temperature was 95 degrees by the government thermometer.

Corporations Chartered.

Harrisburg, Aug. 8.—Charters were issued by the state department today to the following corporations: The Great Eastern Steel Coal company, Philadelphia; capital, \$1,000.

BRYAN AND STEVENSON NOTIFIED

National Democratic Campaign Is Opened at Indianapolis.

STIRRING SPEECHES MADE

Five Addresses Delivered—Talk That Lasted from 3 O'clock Until 5:40—A Large Audience Braves the Torrid Elements to Listen to the Speeches—Mr. Richardson Obligated to Omit a Portion of His Address.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 8.—William Jennings Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson were today in this city officially, and formally notified of their nominations by the Democrats at the recent Kansas City convention to the offices respectively of president and vice president of the United States. The ceremony was made the occasion of a demonstration with which the Democrats may be fairly said to have begun their national campaign.

The notification occurred in the Military park, a beautiful and shaded tract of ground in the center of the city. The park contains probably thirty acres of ground and it was well covered with people. In the vicinity of the speakers stand the crowd was very dense and the entire park was well filled. Probably a majority of them were residents of Indianapolis, but many were from other portions of Indiana, while many also came from distant states.

The ceremony was preceded by a parade through the principal streets of the city, which was participated in by a number of visiting and local Democratic clubs. These acted as an escort to the notification party and the cavalcade was an imposing one. The meeting began a few minutes after 3 o'clock and concluded at 5:40 p. m. Five speeches were made, Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis, adding a welcoming address to the notification speeches of Representative Richardson and Governor Thomas, and responses made by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson.

Suffocation Threatened.

The weather was hot, but towards the close of the ceremonies a slight breeze alleviated to some extent the suffering occasioned by the high temperature. At one time it appeared as if a serious suffocation might be the result of the terrible crowding in front of the stand where the ceremonies occurred, but beyond a few fainting attacks and much personal discomfort, no evil resulted. The platform on which the speeches were made was elevated about six feet above the park lawn and upon it sat the candidates and their families, the members of the national committee and of the two notification committees, as well as a few invited guests. Mr. Bryan sat near the center of the platform and to the left of Chairman Jones, who presided. Mr. Bryan and William J. Bryan, occupied adjoining chairs. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson also sat in the same group, as did Mrs. Senator Jones, Congressman Richardson and Governor and Mrs. Thomas.

Mayor's Welcome.

The meeting was called to order in a brief speech of Welcome by Mayor Taggart, of this city, who said: Mr. Chairman of the National Committee and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee: It is a great pleasure and an opportunity to welcome to the capital city of the great state of Indiana the gentlemen who are with us today and also this vast concourse of liberty-loving people, who have come from various places to witness the ceremonies here to take place. I desire on behalf of the people of Indianapolis regardless of party, to extend to you a hearty and cordial welcome. We have a liberal and generous population which does not allow partisan politics to interfere with the spirit of hospitality and, therefore, you may be sure that the words of welcome which I utter are not mere words of formality, but that they represent the hearts and feelings of the people of Indianapolis and of Indiana. It may not be out of place on this occasion to remind you that you are in the home of Thomas A. Hendricks, Isaac P. Gray and other great leaders of the great Democratic party who were the great leaders of the great Democratic party in times past—men who are now gathered to their last resting place. It is the wish of every citizen of this state that this grand old man may yet be spared long to serve his country. You are in a city and in a state whose Democracy is true and is prepared to take its full part in the winning of the victory this year which will make William J. Bryan president of the United States. (loud cheering).

The Democracy of the state of Indiana with our faithful allies, the liberty loving people of this country, have come and are coming with us daily to march by our side to win this victory. They are intensely interested this year in the issue that have arisen and they believe in reverencing the flag and also believe in reverencing the constitution and the principles of the Declaration of Independence dear to every true American heart. They are for the flag of the Union and all for which it stands and believe that it should be a constant reminder of the doctrine that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. They believe that the present administration is in favor of official and commercial supremacy and the advancement of business interests regardless of the constitution and regardless of the consequences which menace the peace and prosperity of the country. They are intensely interested this year in the principles which they entertain and which I believe will lead us to victory in November. Again, ladies and gentlemen, I present to you a hearty welcome. I now have the pleasure of

(Continued on Page 8.)

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday: Eastern Pennsylvania and Maryland, mostly cloudy; Thursday and Friday, light fresh southerly winds.