RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

The thermometer ranged as follows at The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 88; 11 M., 95; 3 P. M., 97; 6 P. M., 89; 9 P. M., 84; 12 M., 86. Average temperature, 96 3-6.

The Times.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:
Virginia—Cooler Saturday with local showers, followed by fair; fresh west to northwest winds. Sunday fair with moderate temperature.
North Carolina—Fair and cooler Saturday; Sunday fair, fresh westerly winds.

VOL. 15. NO. 119. RICHMOND, VA. SATURDAY. JUNE 30. 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A DISPATCH FROM ADMIRAL SEYMOUR

Gives Details of His Hard Fighting With Boxers.

AGREEMENT REACHED

The Powers Decide to Maintain the Status Quo Ante-Bellum.

THE OREGON REPORTED ASHORE

The News Came From Shanghai, But There Has Been No Official Confirmation—The Ministers Were Not With Admiral Seymour's Force and Nothing is Known of Their Fate.

LONDON, June 30.—3 A. M.—The adventures of the hard-fighting allies under Admiral Seymour, their reaching Anting, twelve miles from Pekin, 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:

"Tien Tsin, June 27.
(via Tae Foo, June 29, 10:05.)

"Have returned from Tien Tsin with the forces, having been unable to reach Pekin by rail. On June 13th two attacks on the advance guard were made by the Boxers, who were repulsed with considerable loss to them, and none on our side. On June 14th the Boxers attacked the train at Lang Yang in large numbers and with great determination. We repulsed them with a loss of about one hundred killed; our loss was five Italians.

ATTACKED THE GUARD.

"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 wounded.

"We pushed forward to Anting and engaged the enemy on June 13th and 14th, inflicting a loss of 15. There were no casualties on our side.

"Extensive destruction of the railroad in our front having made further advance by rail impossible, I decided on June 16th to return to Yang Tsun, where it was proposed to organize an advance by the river to Pekin. After my departure from Lang Yang two trains left to follow on were attacked on June 18th by Boxers and Imperial troops from Pekin, 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.

RAILWAY DEMOLISHED.

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

"On June 19th the wounded, with necessaries, started by boat, the forces marching alongside the river. Opposition was experienced during the whole course of the river from nearly every village, the Boxers when defeated in one village retiring to the next, and skilfully 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 galling fire difficult to locate.

NIGHT MARCH.

"On June 23d we made a night march, arriving at daybreak opposite the Imperial Armory, 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 Johnston, 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 armory was next occupied by the combined forces. Determined attempts to retake the armory were made on the following day, but unsuccessfully.

IMMENSE STORE.

"Found immense stores of guns, arms and ammunition of the latest pattern. Several guns were mounted in our defense 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 25th. The armory was evacuated, and the forces arrived at Tien Tsin on June 26th. We burned the armory.

"Casualties to date: British, killed 27, wounded 75; Americans, killed 4, wounded 25; French, killed 1, wounded 10; Germans, killed 12, wounded 62; Italians, killed 5, wounded 3; Japanese, killed 2, wounded 3; Austrians, killed 1, wounded 1, and Russians, killed 10, wounded 27."

WERE SAFE MONDAY.

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 Pekin on June 25th, 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 telegraph.

"There is no doubt that 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."

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 Pekin for Tien Tsin via Pao Ting Fu, June 26th; 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."

NEW EMPEROR.

Jung Lu, former Generalissimo of the Chinese forts, who was dismissed by the Empress Dowager when she designed Pu Chung as heir apparent to the throne, has promulgated to all Viceroys and Governors not to obey Imperial edicts issued since June 6th. This is interpreted to mean another coup d'etat, as foreshadowed, and it is said that a new Emperor will be proclaimed.

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. Wade 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 10,000 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 steamer Princeton has been ordered to Canton."

A dispatch from Shanghai of yesterday's date says the position at Chung King is very critical, and that the steamer Pioneer has been detained.

TO PROTECT FOREIGNERS.

An Agreement Between Consuls and Southern Viceroys.

PARIS, June 29.—3 P. M.—The Viceroy of Yunan has telegraphed that M. Francois, the French Consul, and his party, who left Yu Nan Sen June 24th, had reached Tong Hai, half way to Tonquin, June 27th, safely.

The Viceroy, it was further announced, had caused the ringleader of the mob which attacked the Francois party June 7th, to be beheaded.

The French government was in receipt of a cablegram saying the Viceroys of Nan Kin and Han Kow guarantee the safety of foreigners in the central and southern provinces, where order, it is asserted, has thus far been undisturbed.

Later it was announced that the Chinese Legation here had communicated to the French government the text of a document cabled by the Viceroys of Nan Kin and Han Kow June 27th, which is an agreement between the Viceroys and Consuls at Shanghai, whereby, subject to certain conditions, the Viceroys undertake to protect the missionaries and foreign merchants in South and East China. The document, which was sent for ratification by M. Delcasse, consists of nine articles.

The text of the cablegram of the Viceroys to the Chinese Minister in Paris is as follows:

"We, the Viceroys of Nankin and Han Kow, in order properly to provide for the protection of missionaries and foreign merchants in the southern and eastern parts of the Chinese Empire, have ordered the Governor of Shanghai to submit to all the consuls and to combine with them in the following agreements:

THE ARTICLES.

"Article 1. The measures we have taken have in view the protection of the lives and properties of missionaries and of foreign and Chinese merchants without distinction.

"Article 2. It is understood on both sides that the Shanghai concession shall be protected by the foreign Powers.

"Article 3. The Viceroy of Nan Kin and the Viceroy of Han Kow formally engage to protect the properties of missionaries and foreign merchants in the valley of the Yang Tse Kiang, and in the ports of Fou Chow and Han Kow. Orders have been given by them to the local authorities in the various provinces forbidding the spreading of false news and directing the arrest of the Boxers.

"Article 4. In ports where foreign warships are lying they are authorized to remain at anchorage on condition that the sailors remain on board.

"Article 5. Should the foreign powers send warships to the Yang Tse Kiang without the consent of the viceroys and governors, the latter are not to be responsible for the misdeeds or massacres resulting, and China shall not be called upon to pay indemnity.

"Article 6. Foreign warships shall not approach or anchor near the Woo Sung forts, or cruise in the valley, under any pretext, not even for the drill of sailors, in order to avoid any misunderstanding

(Continued on Third Page.)

REITERATION IS UNNECESSARY

Chairman Jones Talks About the Platform to be Adopted at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 29.—Senator Jones, of Arkansas, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, arrived in Kansas City to-night and in a brief interview stated that he did not think a specific 16 to 1 declaration was necessary, if the Chicago platform was adopted.

He was asked the direct question, if a specific declaration would be made if the Chicago platform was adopted, and replied with a question, "Would not the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform be a declaration in favor of 16 to 1? I thing it would be."

He then added, with deliberation:

"I don't think anything will be adopted by this convention that would deviate as much as the breadth of hair from the principles laid down in the Chicago platform. A reaffirmation of that platform would be the readoption of every word and letter in it, including the 16 to 1 declaration. I do not believe that a reiteration of that plank or any other is necessary to make plain our position. If it is necessary to restate the 16 to 1 provision it would be equally necessary to restate that relating to government by injunction, the income tax and every other provision. If the convention adopts the Chicago platform it will mean that every syllable is endorsed. I do not know just what form the endorsement will take, but it will mean everything it says."

Just at this point some one broke in with a question as to whether or not persons who did not support the Chicago platform could support the Kansas City platform, if it should reaffirm the former.

"I'm not the keeper of consciences of such people and cannot tell what they can do," replied Senator Jones.

When asked concerning the Vice-Presidency he replied that he did not know who would be nominated and had no intimation as to the favorites. The matter of temporary officers would, he said, be considered at the meeting of the committee.

To a question concerning the chairmanship of the National Committee, he returned an answer that he did not wish to discuss the matter.

PRISONER GIVEN UP.

Reports Health of Captain Robert's as Good.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The following cablegram was received at the War Department to-day from General MacArthur at Manila.

"Liel W. Atkins, Company I, Thirty-fifth Volunteer Infantry, wounded in arm moderate and captured May 30th, was sent in by insurgents June 27th. Reports health of Charles D. Roberts, captain Thirty-fifth Volunteers, and Private McIntrye, good."

THE BOER FORCES ARE VERY ACTIVE

British are Attacked in Various Places.

ASSAULT A CONVOY.

But After a Heavy Rear-Guard Action it Reached Destination.

METHUEN PURSUED THE ENEMY.

He Followed the Boers for Twelve Miles and Captured Many Head of Sheep and Cattle Which They Had Seized in the Neighborhood—Attack on Railway Beaten Off.

LONDON, June 29.—11:28 P. M.—The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, June 29.

"Paget reports from Lindley that he was engaged on June 26th 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 26th, 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 Grenfel, not Dreiper. Brabant came up during the engagement. Total casualties of the two columns, 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.

"Methuen found yesterday that the Boer laager near Vatchkop and Spitzkop had been hastily removed in the direction of Lindley. He followed the enemy twelve miles and captured 8,000 sheep and 500 head of cattle, which the enemy had seized in that neighborhood. Our casualties were four men wounded.

"Hunter continued his march yesterday toward the Vaal River unopposed. A few farmers along the route have surrendered.

"Springs, the terminus of the railway from Johannesburg, due east, was attacked early yesterday morning. The Canadian Regiment, which garrisons the place, beat off the enemy. No casualties are reported. Lieutenant North, reported missing after the attack on the construction train, is a prisoner of the Boers."

Boer official reports from Machadodorp aver that part of a British convoy was captured on June 23d near Winburg.

The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Times says: "Both the burghers and the foreigners, who are arriving here, profess a strong belief that it will take from three to six months to subdue the Boers."

Another dispatch from Lorenzo Marques says: "A consignment to a foreign firm, marked, 'Dutch cheese—damaged,' proved, on landing, to contain army boots for the Boers. It passed the customs, nevertheless, with unusual dispatch, and the British consul is making representations to the Portuguese Government."

Wants a Boer Plank.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 29.—Webster Davis, who was Assistant Secretary of the Interior and resigned to take up the Boer cause, is a resident of Kansas City. He said to-day that he was going to do all he can to get a plank in the platform, expressing in strongest terms sympatny with the Boers. He is quoted as saying:

"I did all I could in Philadelphia, but failed, and now I am determined to do what I can here in Kansas City. I am strongly in favor of the Boers, and I am determined to stick to them, whether it suits anybody personally or politically."

LONDON AND VIRGINIA SOLD.

A Fine Vein of Talc Opened on the Border Line.

WHITE HALL, VA., June 29.—Special.—The London and Virginia Mine, containing about four hundred acres of land, was sold yesterday at public sale. It was bought by Mr. William O. Gantz, of New York city, for $15,800. This property was worked extensively before the war, and analyses of ore taken from the mine at different times show it to be valuable property. Representatives from New York and Atlanta attended the sale.

A vein of talc, several feet wide, of superior quality, has been opened on the border of Cumberland and Buckingham counties. A party from Philadelphia has control of the property.

The wheat crop of this county promises a good yield, but the oat crop is a failure. Tobacco is looking well, and, although the setting of plants was delayed on account of dry weather, still it is looking well. The acreage is about as usual. Many farmers have quit raising the brown tobaccos for foreign markets, and are this year raising a black tobacco, very much in demand in our domestic markets.

Miss Watsie Elliott has raised by subscription at this place about twenty-five dollars for the India famine relief.

The annual tabernacle meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church will commence on the first Sunday in August. The Revs. Stiff, of Lynchburg; Blankenship, of Petersburg, and Bransford, of Danville, will be in charge.

Supreme Court Decisions.

WYTHEVILLE, VA., June 29.—Special.—The following decisions were handed down by the Court of Appeals:

Judge James Keith:

Kelly vs. Hamblen. Circuit Court of Wise county. Reversed.

Judge R. H. Cardwell:

Sands' Administrator vs. Durham. Circuit Court of Giles county. Reversed.

Ward vs. Reasor. Circuit Court of Lee county Affirmed.

Judge John A. Buchanan:

Kelly vs. Lehigh Manufacturing Company. Circuit Court of Wise county. Reversed.

Max Meadows Land and Improvement Company vs. McGavock. Circuit Court of Wythe county. Affirmed.

Judge George M. Harrison:

Fry et al. vs. Stowers et al. Circuit Court of Bland county Reversed.

Virginia, Tennessee and Carolina, &c., Company vs. McClelland. Circuit Court of Wise county. Affirmed.

Hot Springs Company vs. Rucker's Administrator. Circuit Court of Bath county. Writ of error and supersedeas. Bond, $5,000.

Fidelity Loan, &c., Company vs. Engleby, &c. Circuit Court of Roanoke. Appeal and supersedeas. Bond, $500.

Pace vs. Moorman. Corporation Court of the city of Lynchburg. Appeal. Bond, $200.

Martin vs. Commonwealth. County Court of Amherst county. Writ of error refused.

Belvin vs. City of Richmond. Chancery Court of the city of Richmond. Appeal refused.

Hundley vs. City of Richmond. Chancery Court of the city of Richmond. Appeal refused.

NEW COLLEGE.

Front Royal Gives a Royal Welcome to Its Faculty.

FRONT ROYAL, VA., June 29.—Special.—The citizens of Front Royal and Warren county held a meeting on the courthouse lawn to-night to welcome the president and faculty of the Eastern Normal College, the new institution which will be formally opened in September. There was a large crowd in attendance, including many ladies. Mr. M. J. Fulton, of the local bar, presided, and addresses were made by Dr. Samuel Rolfe Millar, Hons. H. H. Downing, D. C. O'Flaherty, W. B. Richards; Prof. J. S. Gruver, president of the Eastern Normal College; G. E. Roy, Superintendent of Schools of Warren county; Gen. H. Diger and N. S. Waller, Esq. Several quartettes were rendered. Kendrick's Orchestra was in attendance. The courthouse lawn was tastefully trimmed with national colors and Japanese lanterns, and at the main entrance of the courthouse there was suspended a beautiful electrical design, with the word "Welcome." When the college is opened Front Royal will be one of the leading educational centres in this portion of Virginia.

This college is on a good financial basis, and has ample means already at hand to tide it over its first year's existence.

SNELL HANGED.

Weighed 237 Pounds and Death Was Instantaneous.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Benjamin Hill Snell, forty-four years old, formerly a clerk in the Pension Office, was hanged at the District jail about noon to-day for the murder of Lizzie Weisenberger, with whom he was infatuated. Snell was the largest man ever executed here. When he was received at the jail August 7th, last, he weighed 296 pounds, and measured six feet six inches in height. When led to the scaffold to-day his weight was 237 pounds.

Snell had maintained from the first that he had no recollection of his crime, and his actions during imprisonment tended to bear out the theory of his lawyers that he was insane. Physicians and experts, who examined him, however, pronounced him sane. His death was instantaneous. Among those who witnessed the hanging was the father of the murdered girl.

Snell killed his victim August 6th, last, by cutting her throat with a razor. A strong effort was made to have the President commute the sentence to imprisonment for life, but he refused to do so. Snell came here from Georgia, where his aged parents now reside.

New Postoffices.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Special.—Postoffices have been established and postmasters appointed as follows: Magruder, Va., Jesse Anderson, Jr., postmaster; Rosita, Va., John J. Grigsby, postmaster; Walls Bridge, Va., Mollie R. Wilkerson, postmaster; Shoulders Hill, Nansemond county, Va., James C. Hargroves, postmaster; Burlington, N. C.; Joseph Z. Waller, postmaster; Edward, N. C., Edward J. Edwards, postmaster; Little River, N. C., George W. Caldwell, postmaster; Lizzie, N. C., Thomas U. Lassitter, postmaster; Mayo, N. C., James L. Kallam, postmaster.

A board of survey to consist of Lieutenant-Colonel Charles A. Dempsey, First United States Infantry; Captain Samuel W. Fountain, Eighth United States Cavalry, and Captain Fred W. Foster, Fifth United States Cavalry, has been appointed to meet in the depot quartermaster's office at St. Asaph, Va., at the earliest date practicable, for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon the condition of one public horse for which Captain Elias H. Parsons, assistant quartermaster, of the United States Volunteers Depot Quartermaster at that point is responsible. The junior member of the board will act as recorder.

George F. Giles has been appointed postmaster at Johnson, Scott county, Va., vice J. C. Bryant, resigned.

George D. Helms has been appointed postmaster at Haught, Franklin county, Va., vice Mrs. Martha L. Helms, deceased.

William H. Jennings has been appointed postmaster at Monitor, Amherst county, Va., vice Alexander Miller, removed.

Samuel W. Fulk has been appointed postmaster at Force, Surry county, N. C., vice Joseph R. Forkner, deceased.

Harrison I. Shomaker has been appointed postmaster at Harley, Wilkes county, N. C., vice Adolphus J. Taylor, removed.

The Hanover National Bank of New York, N. Y., and the Merchants National Bank of Baltimore, Md., have been approved as reserve agents of the Shenandoah National Bank of Woodstock, Va.

Deaths in Albemarle.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., June 29.—Special.—Mrs. Sarah Beddows died this morning at 6 o'clock at her home in the eastern portion of the city, in the seventy-second year of her age.

Mr. C. M. Taylor, a highly-respectable and well-to-do farmer, died yesterday at his home near Barboursville.

WILL TAKE NO BACKWARD STEP

Two Letters From W. J. Bryan in Which He States His Position on the Silver Question.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 29.—J. L. Woods Merrill, secretary and treasurer of the United States Monetary League, which will hold two sessions here during the convention, to-day made public two letters received from Mr. Bryan. They are self-explanatory, and follow:

"Lincoln, Neb., June 13th, 1900.

"J. L. Woods Merrill, Kansas City, Mo.:

"My Dear Merrill,—Your favor of the 11th instant at hand and contents noted. I beg to assure you that the press reports in regard to my consenting to the abandoning of the silver question, or to a backward step in the position taken by the Chicago platform, are incorrect.

(Signed)
"WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN."

"Lincoln, Neb., June 28th, 1900.

"J. L. Woods Merrill, Kansas City, Mo.:

"My Dear Mr. Merrill,—Your favor at hand. As I wrote you, any announcement that I would speak in Kansas City or immediately after the convention would be construed as an attempt to attend the convention. You will have an abundance of speakers of national reputation at the United States Monetary League. I have no doubt that your meeting will be largely attended. Yours very truly,

(Signed)
"WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN."

SELECTION OF RUNNING MATE

There are Plenty of Men Who Want the Honor.

SULZER AND TOWNE.

These Two are Making the Most Aggressive Fight.

WILL NOT EXPRESS A CHOICE.

It is Thought a Word of Endorsement From Bryan Would Settle the Question, But That Word Will Not be Given—The Delegates Undecided or Else are Reticent.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 29.—The "running-mate" problem is as conspicuous as it was at Philadelphia, and at this distance the guessing is fully as indiscriminate. There are plenty of candidates, men who want the honor, and there is little of the talk about declinations that marked the Republican Convention. The aggressive men are Sulzer of New York and Towne of Minnesota, while the names in the background form a basis of speculation, including Benjamin F. Shievely, of Indiana, and Judge A. B. Parker, of New York, who are put in the available class.

The belief is general that some kind of an endorsement from Colonel Bryan would be sufficient to name the candidate, but he 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.

ARE RETICENT.

There are enough delegates here to 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. There is an impression that good politics calls for a selection 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 man from Kansas City, Indiana might be considered East. Both New York and Indiana are considered battle-grounds; both were carried for McKinley in 1896, but the confidence of the Democrats in their ability to reserve the vote in these States, and the strong hopes they have of carrying New York, is one of the features of the discussion here. It is this talk that inclines the Democrats to take a vice-presidential candidate from one of those States.

BOOMING SULZER.

If Mr. Sulzer, of New York, is not nominated for Vice-President it will not be owing to any lack of booming on the part of his friends who are here. The managers, with B. D. O'Connell 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 inscription, "Bryan and Sulzer and victory," with portraits of the men, are being distributed to all who will wear them, while another method of campaign has been adopted in spreading broadcast a small hand-bill. This document contains only a few words, and quotes from a speech made by Champe Clark in the House of Representatives, in which the Missouri man said: "In this distinguished presence I nominate for Vice-President William Sulzer, who is faithful to the cause at all times, in all places and under all circumstances. I honor Mr. Sulzer for his honesty and fidelity exhibited amid environments which would discourage, dishearten and appall a more timid man."

An interview with Mr. Sulzer, telegraphed from Lincoln and published here, quotes him as saying that he stood with Bryan on the Boer question and every other question. He also declared that the New York delegation would do whatever is best for the party, and if the party wants 16 to 1 the delegation will not oppose it.

DISAPPROVES OF HILL.

George Fred Williams Talks About the New Yorker.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 29.—George Fred. Williams, member of the National Committee and member of the delegation from Massachusetts, arrived in Kansas City to-day. Mr. Williams is among those mentioned for Vice-President, but it is said that his having emphatic views and not averse to expressing them makes him an impossibility.

Mr. Williams talked about ex-Senator Hill in a manner to indicate his entire disapprobation of that gentleman.

"What is Hill coming here for?" he asked, and answered the query: "For the sole and avowed purpose of trying to secure a modification of the platform of 1896. He ought to be here in sackcloth and ashes instead of trying to tell us what we should do. Croker and Murphy come here in a different spirit, willing to take the platform that is made and abide by the result. It is likely that Hill will not be so prominent when Croker and Murphy take charge."

Mr. Williams is one of the men who is determined to work for a specific declaration of the ratio of 16 to 1 in the platform. He says that there must be no deviation from that declaration. "If we were right in 1896 why should we change now," he said. "I do not believe this convention will be satisfied with anything but a specific 16 to 1 declaration. Mr. Bryan could not honorably stand upon a platform that even by implication abandons the great issue on which the former campaign was fought."

Mr. Williams turned his attention to Grover Cleveland, whom he denounced for throwing the weight of the Democratic administration against the ticket four years ago.

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

Would Like to Nominate Towne for Second Place.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 29.—The programme of the Silver Republicans will be mapped out to-morrow when Chairman Towne of their National Committee arrives. It is expected that Senator Teller, of Colorado, will be temporary chairman, and that L. W. Brown, of Ohio, will be permanent chairman. Bryan will be nominated for President on the same day that he is nominated by the Democrats.

The Silver Republicans would like to name Towne for Vice-President, but if the Democratic convention should choose another candidate, it is quite possible that the choice will be ratified by the Silver Republicans.

SUCCESS OF THE PARTY.

Mr. Sulzer Says His Ambition is to See Bryan President.

LINCOLN, NEB., June 29.—The Vice-Presidential boom of Congressman Sulzer, of New York, received local impetus to-day with the arrival of that gentleman in Lincoln. Mr. Sulzer came on the morning train and remained until late to-night. He said his mission was to talk with Mr. Bryan on matters pertaining to the success of the Democartic party, and continued:

"I have no higher ambition in politics than to see Mr. Bryan President, and I will gladly subordinate all my ambitions to bring that about. I am not seeking the Vice-Presidential nomination. A number of my friends have interested themselves in my behalf and I understand are working for me at Kansas City. I have had a pleasant day with Mr. Bryan, and can say in a general way that we discussed subjects relating to the success of the party in the pending campaign."

With Mr. Sulzer came Editor Flegle, of the New York Star, and Major A. J. Stofer, of Washington. These gentlemen, with a number of newspaper men, were entertained during the afternoon by Mr. Bryan at his farm.

Ex-Congressman J. Hamilton Lewis, of Washington State, reached Lincoln late this evening and made a brief call on Mr. Bryan. He will be here to-morrow.

Leave for Convention.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 29.—Former Senator David B. Hill left this evening for Kansas City. He expects to reach his destination Sunday morning. Colonel John S. McEwan and the Senator's private secretary were his travelling companions.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Richard Croker and ex-United States Senator Edward Murphy, two of the delegates at large to the Democratic National Convention, started for Kansas City to-night over the Pennsylvania road.

To Nominate Bryan on the Fourth.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 29.—A story has been in circulation that plans have already been perfected to nominate Bryan on July 4th even if the other business of the convention, such as permanent organization, Committee on Credentials, and even the platform, should have to be postponed.

Closed for Repairs.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 29.—The two rolling mills in this city, employing 1,500 men, will close down to-morrow night for repairs. Officials of the companies state that they will start up again, beginning July 10th and 15th.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad blew out one furnace last night for repairs, and started two at Bessemer, which had been idle three weeks on account of a strike. Three Bessemer furnaces are still idle.

Thomas for Congress.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 29.—The Third Congressional District Democratic Convention here to-day renominated Congressman Charles A. Thomas and endorsed Hon. E. J. Hale for National Committee for North Carolina.

Gaynor-Greene Case.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Judge Addison Brown, of the United States District Court, has signed an order in the case of John E., W. T. and E. H. Gaynor, and B. D. Greene, on a motion for a warrant to remove them from here to the jurisdiction of the court of the Southern District of Georgia, for trial for alleged conspiracy to defraud the government. That sends the case back to Commissioner Shields to be heard again on July 6th.

WILL ALL VOTE FOR DANIEL

Announcement Received Here With Enthusiasm—Amherst and Nelson to Hold Primaries To-Day.

There is no doubt that the entire vote of the Virginia delegation will be cast enthusiastically for Senator John W. Daniel for Vice-President in the Kansas City Convention next week.

The announcement sent out from Lynchburg that he was willing to accept the place was well received here, and his friends will work hard for his nomination.

Many Democrats expressed regret yesterday at the prospect of losing his valuable services in the Senate, but all will, of course, cheerfully support him for any office he may desire.

"Daniel will honor any position in which he may be placed," said a prominent Democrat in discussing the matter, and that was the general sentiment expressed in political circles.

The advance guard of the delegation will no doubt open Daniel headquarters upon their arrival at the Washington Hotel in Kansas City, and go actively to work for the "lame lion" of the Southern Democracy. It is not known, of course, who will present Senator Daniel's claims to the convention, but if the speech is made by any one outside the State, it would not be a surprise should the honor fall to his long-time senatorial colleague and warm personal friend, Senator Joseph C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky. Congressman William A. Jones will most likely be the man if the honors are to be done by a Virginian. Senator Daniel is expected to develop strength in the West, that section having insisted upon presenting his name to the convention of 1896.

The Third district delegation have changed the plans for their convention trip, and will leave here in a through sleeper on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at 10:45 o'clock to-night. The party will embrace Messrs. C. Manning, Jr., H. G. Buchanan and John R. Grimes.

The battle of the ballots will take place in Amherst and Nelson to-day to determine who shall have the thirty-three delegates from these two counties to the Beuna Vista Congressional Convention, which meets August 1st. Each side seems confident of victory, and the indications point to a close race in both counties. Judge W. G. Loving, of Nelson, and Senator H. D. Flood are measuring swords in Amherst, and the Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney, B. T. Gordon, are opposing each other in Nelson.

Senator Bland Massie, who was here the other night, stated it as his opinion that Senator Flood would win out in Amherst, and that Mr. Gordon would carry Nelson. Colonel Joseph Button expressed the same opinion as to Amherst, while letters recieved in Richmond from Judge Loving's friends claim both counties with equal confidence for him.

The result of to-day's primaries is of peculiar interest in political circles, for the reason that it will practically decide the bitter struggle which has been in progress in the Tenth district for the past three months.

ROOSEVELT AND GENERAL ROSSER

The Confederate Goes Over Horse-Foot and Dragoon.

TEDDY A SOUTHERNER

His Uncle an Admiral in the Confederate Service.

HIS MOTHER A GEORGIAN

Dr. Jefferson R. Kean a Victim of Yellow Fever at Quemados, Cuba. Prompt Measures Stamp Out the Epidemic — University Scholarship—Prominent University Men.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, June 29.—Immediately after Roosevelt's nomination to the second place on the Republican Presidential ticket, General Thomas L. Rosser addressed him a letter in which he congratulated the New Yorker on his nomination and declares himself as being no longer able to affiliate with the Democrats and in favor of the Republican party. Here is Roosevelt's reply:

ROOSEVELT'S REPLY.

At Oyster Bay, June 26, 1900.

Major-General Thomas L. Rosser, Charlottesville, Va.:

My Dear General Rosser,—Few letters have given me as much pleasure as yours. I know your record in the army from A to Z, and so you can appreciate it means a good deal to me to have you treat me as a fellow soldier. By the way, I don't know that it has ever come to your knowledge that I am half Southerner myself. My mother was a Georgian, and of my two uncles one was an admiral in the Confederate service and the other was a midshipman who fired the last gun from the Alabama before she went down.

Probably over half my regiment was composed of the sons of Confederates, and I have never been able to see where our interests diverged. I challenge the right of being treated as a staunch friend of the South as I am of the North, of the East as I am of the West, and I believe in the Republican party because I am sure it is really the national party.

The support of a gentleman like yourself means a great deal, and as an American I thank you. I hope to see you here as my guest whenever you come North.

Believe me, very faithfully yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

YELLOW FEVER.

A letter from Dr. Alexander N. Stark, an M. D. of the University of Virginia of '92, and at present acting chief surgeon for the province of Havana and Pinar del Rio, stationed at Quemados, Cuba, gives the information that Dr. Jefferson R. Kean, chief surgeon of that department, a graduate of the University of Virginia, is one of the victims of yellow fever. Dr. Stark says that the epidemic there was a small one, which prompt measures brought to a successful termination without the infection invading the barracks. The hospital of which Dr. Stark is in charge is the largest over which the American flag floats.

Mrs. Stark, who was Miss Maymie Stone, of the University, did not leave the district during the prevalence of the disease.

DISTINGUISHED STUDENTS.

Dr. Robert G. Reese, of New York city, has been appointed clinical instructor in aphthalmology in Cornell University. He is the son of Dr. B. P. Reese, and was educated at the University of Virginia and University of New York.

The two public school scholarships, given by the University of Virginia to those who receive the highest marks on University examination, were awarded to M. Gore, of the Roanoke High School, and H. G. Whitmore, of the Parnassus High School. The private school scholarship was won by R. D. Micon, of the Episcopal High School of Alexandria.

HAD NOT ARRIVED.

Kentucky Officers Did Not Come Last Night.

Up to a late hour last night the Kentucky officers who are said to have left Frankfort on Thursday night with a requisition for a Goebel suspect, had not reached the city.

Nothing could be learned of the matter yesterday, as Governor Tyler, his secretary and the Secretary of the Commonwealth were all out of the city.

There may be some developments to-day.

Separate Car Question.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., June 29—Special.—The question whether or not the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railroad Company, of this city, will place, in accordance with a recent act of the State Legislature, "Jim Crow" cars on their line, has been the subject of much talk and comment.

It can be stated on good authority that they will not, but will claim exemption under certain sections of the bill. The matter will probably be brought into the courts for settlement.

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

Local.

—Virginia delegates strong for Daniel.
—No relief from heat in sight.
—Coroner Taylor will not change his stand.
—Richmond and Manchester Railway asks for discharge of receiver.
—Nurses graduate from Retreat for the Sick.
—Recently-elected firemen qualify.
—Searcy wants a pardon.

State.

—Public meeting at Front Royal to welcome the faculty of the new college.
—Good results from gold washing in Orange county.
—Pushing work on colliers at the Norfolk navy-yard.
—General Rosser and Roosevelt felicitate each other through the mails.
—Tobacco factory burned in Danville.
—Roosevelt writes to General Rosser and claims to be half Southern.

General.

—Numerous candidates for second place. Sulzer and Towne most aggressive.
—George Fred. Williams disapproves of Hill, and says so.
—Bryan declares there will be no backward step in Kansas City platform.

Foreign.

—The Ministers were not with Seymour's force.
—The Oregon reported ashore north of Che Foo.
—The situation in China does not improve.
—Many engagements with Boers.