OUTLOOK FOR LEAD

There Must be Some Combination of Producers.

FUTURE LOOKS DARK

MISSOURI MINE OWNERS MAY FORCE THE PRICE DOWN.

Discussing the lead situation yesterday one of the largest producers of this state said he regarded the outlook for the future with some apprehension. He had been unable to attend the meeting held on Thursday night, but said from his knowledge of affairs he believed the Missouri producers who were holding out against every effort of the argentiferous ore producers to devise a means of holding up the price would, in the end, come out losers. They might maintain their position for some time and he was afraid they would, as they produced lead very cheaply, but their action would not effect the pocket of the American Smelting & Refining company at all, as no matter what the price was, its treatment and other charges would remain the same, thus saddling the loss incident to a low market entirely on the western producer.

Mr. D. M. Hyman, the gentleman who discussed the situation with local producers Thursday night has his offices adjoining those of the president and vice president of the American Smelting & Refining company in New York and has the handling of some of the greatest silver-lead mines of the Coeur d'Alene district, Idaho — properties which it is understood belong to the combine—and while that gentleman is acting in unison with other producers, it is believed that he also represents the trust as well; at least that is the opinion of the gentleman who talked on the subject yesterday.

Mr. Hyman, he said, was undoubtedly in earnest in trying to have other producers get together, but since their failure to form an association among themselves and the offer of the combine to make a $4.12½ settling basis, a change had occurred and on July 1, every signer of that agreement had been released and unless the original scheme of forming the producers' association was carried out, with the Missourians in the compact, he doubted that any similar agreement would be considered by the trust. In that event, the price of lead would fall to the export price, or about $3.60 per 100 pounds, and remain there.

Such an outcome as that would result in a cessation of development work in silver-lead mines and prospects and the industry would become seriously crippled. The gentleman said he sincerely hoped that some understanding would soon be reached, but with the St. Joe Lead company standing in its own light for the purpose of gaining a temporary advantage over the western miners, the prospects were not very bright.

PERUVIAN MINE OFFICIALS.

Recent Shipment of Ore Brought Satisfactory Returns.

A special stockholders' meeting of the Peruvian Mining company was held yesterday, the purpose being to elect a new board of directors, the regular meeting date in January having been passed without an election.

The new directorate chosen consists of V. P. Clays, J. P. Clays, C. F. Wilson, W. W. Rivers and George Ristine. An organization was effected by the selection of V. P. Clays as president and general manager, and J. P. Clays as vice president, secretary and treasurer.

The company's property is located in the Little Cottonwood mining district, where a vigorous campaign of development is in progress. The mine is making a good showing for itself, and only recently a small shipment of ore brought very satisfactory returns.

V. P. Clays came down from Alta a few days ago, and he is authority for the statement that there is considerable activity noticeable in that camp at the present time, and the most gratifying part of it is nearly every one doing work is getting ore.

INCORPORATION CHANGES.

Columbia Copper and Utah Asphalt Companies Reduce Capitalization.

The stockholders of the Columbia Copper company, operating in Bingham, held a special meeting yesterday, the object being to pass a resolution authorizing the reduction of the capital stock of the company from $1,500,000, or 300,000 shares of a par value of $5 each, to $75,000, or 300,000 shares of a par value of 25 cents each.

Immediately after the Columbia meeting and in the same place, the stockholders of the Utah Asphalt & Varnish company held a special meeting, and authorized an amendment to the articles of incorporation, reducing the capitalization from $2,500,000, or 250,000 shares of a par value of $10 a share, to $50,000, or 250,000 shares of a par value of 20 cents a share.

CYANIDE SHIPMENTS.

Geyser-Marion and Chainman Reported Yesterday.

The Geyser-Marion mine of Mercur reached the local gold sampling rooms of the American Smelting & Refining company yesterday with 775 pounds of cyanides. Although the shipment was considerably larger than usual, Secretary Moon said yesterday that the values would be lower than usual, on account of the product containing slimes.

Speaking of the mine, Mr. Moon says it shows some improvement, and the record of production this month will be larger than last, providing nothing occurs to hinder operations.

The Chainman mine of Ely, Nev., also reported at the sampler with a seventy-five-pound lot of cyanides.

TO WORK IDAHO MINES.

Salt Lakers Organize Springfield Gold Mining Company.

With a capital stock of $25,000, in 5-cent shares, the Springfield Gold Mining company was organized in this city yesterday to develop the Della Langdon, J. I. C., Bonton, Lone Star, Indian Chief and Verda mining claims, situated in Indian Creek district, Lemhi county, Ida. Edward McCarrick is president and treasurer; W. H. Goss, vice president; Albert H. Page secretary, and I. Bohannan and L. H. Gray are the other directors and shareholders.

Highland Boy Contracts.

The contract for all the castings to be used in the construction of the Highland Boy smelter extension was let yesterday to a local firm of iron workers, amounting to 3,400 pounds. The other contracts will soon be let, and one of the first ones will be for the structural iron to be used in the building. Several firms are bidding for the work.

The Metal Market.

Silver, per ounce, 61⅝c.
Copper, per pound, 15¼c.
Lead, per 100 pounds, A. S. & R. Co.'s price, $4.10½; New York exchange, $4.10@$4.15; New York brokers', $3.90.

Grand Gulch Copper.

Manager Thomas W. Jennings has received a letter from the Grand Gulch mine in northern Arizona, stating that a new chute of high grade copper ore has been encountered in the south drift on the 400-foot level, which carries values of 35 per cent in the red metal. The east and west drifts are also showing up very favorably.

Ore and Bullion.

The ore and bullion settlements made in Salt Lake yesterday amounted to $33,400, divided as follows:

T. R. Jones & Co., ores, $14,500; bullion, $7,700.

McCornick & Co., ores, $3,200; bullion, $4,200.

National Bank of the Republic, ores, $2,000.

Commercial National bank, ores, $1,800.

Mining Notes.

The Mammoth Mining company marketed five cars of ore yesterday.

Colonel Theodore Bruback visited the Mt. Nebo stone quarries yesterday.

Superintendent J. H. McChrystal of the Godiva was in town yesterday.

Manager D. C. McLaughlin of the Quincy came down from the Park last night.

The Grand Central reported at the samplers with eleven cars of ore yesterday.

Colonel R. A. Hawkins expects to leave for Frisco tonight on mining business.

J. A. Jones, superintendent of the Northern Light mine came in from camp last night.

J. J. Frenam of the Stockton Gold Mining company has gone to the Black Hills, S. D., on mining business.

Judge Morris Sommer left again yesterday for Colorado Springs, where he is closing up some mining transactions.

The Conklin sampler reported with eight cars of ore from the Tintic district, and a small lot from Tuscarora, Nev.

The Ophir Hill mine, Senator Clark's Ophir property, contributed nineteen cars of concentrates to yesterday's market.

Colonel S. B. Milner, manager of the Petro mine returned from Idaho yesterday where he spent several days on business.

Colonel E. A. Wall will go out to Bingham today to look after work being done in some of his properties in that camp.

L. N. Morrison, who is operating in Copper Gulch, Beaver county, was in town yesterday, and will return to the diggings within a day or so.

The Taylor & Brunton sampler reported receipts yesterday of nineteen cars of concentrates from Stockton and eleven cars of ore from Tintic.

The office staff at the Utah Consolidated offices is preparing to disburse the mine pay roll on the 19th, and the smelter pay roll on the 15th inst.

Colonel H. L. Pickett takes his departure this morning for Spokane and northern Idaho points. He will be absent from Salt Lake about thirty days.

J. H. Keettey, foreman at the great Ontario drain tunnel, came down from camp yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Keettey, who is under the doctor's care.

W. Mont Ferry, who, with his wife and family, has been visiting in Michigan for several weeks, has returned and is again at his desk in the McCornick building.

A five-ton shipment of high grade gold-silver ore from one of the Dexter company's claims at Tuscarora, Nev., being worked under lease, was on the market yesterday. It was worth about $350.

The South Swansea staff, consisting of Rean and C. V. Wheeler and L. E. Riter, expect to make a trip into the Cottonwood canyons today. They will look into a promising mining proposition there before returning.

Boston News Bureau: The decline of ⅛c in lead prices made by the American Smelting & Refining company took the trade by surprise. In fact, some metal people expected that the company would advance prices.

On the curbstone yesterday afternoon the most active stocks were Mammoth, Joe Bowers and Valeo. The sales were light, and so far as prices are concerned, there was a little softening, compared with the board quotations in the forenoon.

Wayne Choate, the manager of the Ophir mine in the Stateline district, arrived in the city last evening. He has been absent from Utah for some time, having been in Mexico on mining business. He will make an inspection of the Ophir mine in a few days.

Superintendent Chambers of the Ontario, who is keeping close to the office of the company during the eastern trip of his chief clerk, Mr. C. L. Rood, expects to be free in a day or two, when he will leave for Park City and discharge the July pay roll at the mine and mill.

Colonel R. A. Hawkins has secured an option on the Beaver Lake group of claims in the Beaver Lake district. He hopes to corral the Skylark group, but it is reported there is some difficulty over arriving at an agreement with those in charge of the Skylark company's affairs.

Manager James M. Kennelly of the Silver Key is scheduled for a trip to that Park City property today, and before he returns he will probably have arranged with the management of the California to make a run on fifty tons or so of Silver Key ore when the former gets its mill in operation.

Warning to the Public.

Before buying Buckeye Mining company stock, verify same by telephoning the secretary, No. 598. There are thousands of shares of illegally issued stock out.

BUCKEYE MINING COMPANY.

PROGRAMME

For Concert at Lagoon, Sunday, July 8th, by Olsen's Orchestra.

March, "The Merry American"....
..... Wheeler
Overture, "The Bridal Rose".....
..... Lavelle
Waltz, "Fedora" ..... Bulcalossi
Polka (cornet solo by Mr. Hilger), "Remembrance of Liberati"....
..... Cassey
Overture, "The Crackerjack"...Mackie
"Bunch of Blackberries" (characteristic) ..... Holzmann
Selection, "Lucretia Borgia".....
..... Donizetti
Galop, "Vivacity" ..... Coraggio

"There's no place like home"—(except Lagoon).
Train every hour after 1:30 p. m.

Every Ticket Has a Chance.

Baby show—fine gold ring. Midsummer day, Saltair, July 11; $1,000 in prizes. Every ticket has a chance.

LOT OF NEW CITIZENS.

Twenty-one Aliens Admitted to Citizenship Yesterday.

Judge Pro Tempore Blair of the district court yesterday admitted a number of aliens to citizenship. The applicants who passed muster were: Jens Martin Krogh, Christian Petersen, Jens S. Hansen, Soren F. Nielsen, Christian Hemmingsen and Anna J. Hemmingsen of Denmark; Peter W. Erickson, Nels P. Gudmundson, John A. Matson, G. Th. Thureen, Nels A. Anderson and Peter August Peterson of Sweden; Christian Z. L. Morck and Johanna Jorgenson of Norway; Albert Dobson, Emily C. Beckstead, Merinda Holt and Gideon M. Mumford of England and Samuel May of Scotland.

All the naturalized ones are residents of Salt Lake county and as to political affiliation the applicants were about evenly divided between Democratic and Reublican.

"Ill weeds grow apace." Impurities in your blood will also grow unless you promptly expel them by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MINING STOCK MARKET

Yesterday's Sales Were Light, But Averaged Up Well.

GRAND CENTRAL SALES

MAMMOTH AND VALEO REGISTERED TRANSFERS.

The aggregate sale of stock yesterday was not large, but those that did record transfers averaged up to nearly $1 a share. Daly-West brought $17. Grand Central showed favorable signs for action and 100 shares were bought at $5.70, but only the one block was transferred.

Mammoth came out in fair order, but the stock was not much inclined to advance any. Prices remained at about Thursday's figures. Northern Light exhibited a little more strength than usual, reaching as high as 7 cents in the sales. Valeo showed considerable activity from 33 to 35½ cents, closing with 35 bid and 35½ asked.

The usual quotations for Centennial-Eureka prevailed. Dexter was offered at 80 cents. Lower Mammoth made no transfers, but closed with quotations of 49 bid and 55 cents asked. Star Consolidated failed to cause much attention. The stock was offered at 37½ cents.

The closing quotations were reported as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ajax	$ .49	.50
Albion	.....	1.00
Alice	.35	1.00
Bingham Gold Placer	.02	.....
Bunker Hill	.....	.01½
Bullion-Beck	3.80	4.20
Boston & De Lamar	.50¾	.60¾
Ben Butler	.00½	.02
Centennial-Eureka	22.75	23.00
Chloride Point	.....	.09
C. Mammoth	.00⅝	.....
Crown Point	.....	.01
Daisy	.01⅛	.01⅝
Dalton & Lark	.02½	.....
Day	1.25	1.40
Daly-West	15.50	16.00
Dexter	.65	.80
Dalton	.03⅛	.03¾
Emerald	.03	.07
Eagle & Blue Bell	.75	.80
Four Aces	.00¾	.03
Golden Eagle	.00¼	.01¼
Geyser-Marion	.05	.07
Galena	.11	.17½
Grand Central	5.52½	5.68
Golden Gate Extension	.....	.20
Hetschel	.00⅝	.01½
Horn Silver	1.19	1.30
Homestake	.....	.08
Ingot	.02½	.03
International	.....	.05
Joe Bowers	.04¾	.05½
Joe Lowers Extension	.00 1-16	.03½
Lower Mammoth	.49	.55
Little Chief	.....	.15
Little Pittsburg	.00⅝	.01
Kremlin	.....	.09
Mammoth	2.12½	2.15
Manhattan	.....	.00¾
Mercur	5.35	5.70
Martha Washington	.01	.02
May Day	.02	.03¾
Midnight Bowers	.00 1-16	.01
Northern Light	.06½	.07
Nevada	.01	.06
Ontario	6.00	8.00
Petro	.20¼	.23
Sacramento	.21	.22½
Sacramento Consolidated	.....	.02
Silver King	47.00	52.00
Sunbeam	.06	.12
Star Consolidated	.35	.37½
Swansea	3.99	4.15
South Swansea	1.10	1.20
Showers Consolidated	.12	.14¾
Silver Cloud	.01	.03½
Tesora	.....	.39
Tetro	.02¾	.....
Utah	.00½	.....
Valeo	.35	.35½
Yankee Consolidated	.00¾	.10

Yesterday's Stock Sales.

Daly-West, 100@$17.00.
Grand Central, 100@$5.70.
Mammoth, 800@$2.12; 100@$2.12¾.
May Day, 1000@3c.
Northern Light, 1,000@7c; 1,000@6¾c.
Valeo, 500@35c; 500@35c; 100@35½c.
Total shares sold, 4,300.
Selling value of stock, $1,790.50.

New York Mining Stocks.

Chollar	15	Ontario	6 75
Crown Point	8	Ophir	65
C. C. & Va.	1 40	Plymouth	10
Deadwood	42	Quicksilver	1 50
G. & C.	1 00	Preferred	7 00
Hale & Nor.	29	Sierra Nev.	28
Homestake	50 00	Standard	3 50
Iron Silver	52	Union Con.	20
Mexican	17	Yellow Jacket	12

Boston Mining Stocks.

Adventure	2 00	Osceola	40 00
Allouez M. Co.	1 00	Parrot	40 00
Amal. Cop.	85 00	Quincy	135 00
Atlantic	22 00	Santa Fe Cop.	4 50
Boston & M.	29 00	Tamarack	178 00
Butte & B.	62 00	Utah M.	26 25
Calumet & H.	790 00	Winona	2 75
Centennial	16 00	Wolverines	36 50
Franklin	12 00		

(Special to The Herald.)

Boston, Mass., July 6.—103 Amalgamated at $86.00.

200 Cochita at $8.37½@9.00.
275 Utah at $26.00@26.50.

NAMED BY NON-PARTISANS.

Peter Thompson Nominated For School Trustee.

(Special Correspondence.)

Ephraim, July 6.—A non-partisan convention for the nomination of a candidate for school trustee was held in this city last night. Peter Thompson and J. P. Christensen were placed in nomination. On the first ballot Thompson received 57 votes and Christensen 33. Thompson was declared the nominee.

INQUEST OVER JOHN NIELSON.

Witnesses Tell of Collision by Which He Died.

(Special Correspondence.)

Ephraim, July 6.—Justice James P. Christensen issued a summons for a coroner's jury to investigate the cause of the death of Johnny Nielson, who was killed by a Rio Grande Western train yesterday. Soren A. Olsen, David W. Thompson and Charles Whitlock were selected as jurymen.

A number of witnesses were sworn. Drs. Olsten and Jensen testified that the boy's death was due to the dislocation of the vertebrae in his neck.

N. P. Nelson of Manti, who was on the train, testified that he felt the shock when the train struck the wagon, and upon looking out of the window, saw the boy and girls lying on the ground. He was one of the first on the ground after the train stopped, and assisted in caring for the boy.

Mr. Nielson and little Ida and a number of others who were in the vicinity of the accident state positively that no warning whistle was sounded by the engineer, and little Elvira says the whistle blew just after the wagon was struck.

The funeral will be held Sunday. Telegrams have been sent to relatives in Washington, but it will be impossible for them to reach here in time for the funeral.

Real Estate Transfers.

John Sharp to J. C. Sharp, 7½ feet by 3 rods southwest from 19 feet west of northeast corner lot 3, block 9, plat D. ..... $ 500
Mary E. I. Neff et al. to Dry Creek Reservoir & Irrigation company, water right Dry Creek, Salt Lake county 103
Moline State Savings bank to George Holmes, north half of lot 11, block 33, Ten-acre plat A. 1,200
Ernestine Lichenstein to Houston Real Estate Investment company, 74x33½ feet northwest from 33 feet north, 42½ feet west of southeast corner lot 4, block 51, plat A. 3,250
J. H. Chambers to American Smelting & Refining company, part of lot 3, section 7, township 2 south, range 1 east 950
Anna R. Ungricht to American Smelting & Refining company, part southwest quarter section 7, township 2 south, range 1 east, and part southeast quarter section 12, township 2 south, range 1 west.... 1,500
W. T. Larson to American Smelting & Refining company, part southeast quarter section 12, township 2 south, range 1 west 1,000
Esther L. Scott to American Smelting & Refining company, part of southeast quarter section 12, township 2 south, range 1 west 1,000

CONVENTION FOR HILL, BUT NEW YORKER REFUSED

(Continued From Page 2.)

onded the nomination of Stevenson.

Tennessee, also from the floor, Charles E. Case making the speech, seconded the nomination of that "matchless leader of the New York Democracy, David B. Hill." This was greeted with a howl of applause.

Jonathan Lane of Texas promised to be brief when he took the platform, and he kept his word, seconding the nomination of Stevenson.

UTAH FOR STEVENSON.

Utah, from the floor, seconded the nomination of Stevenson.

Washington, when called, yielded back to Idaho the time it had received from it, and the Idaho delegation seconded the nomination of Lewis.

J. W. St. Clair of West Virginia appealed to the delegates to vote for the man who would bring the greatest number of votes, and that man he declared was Stevenson of Illinois.

G. C. Cooper of Wisconsin spoke for Towne. His short speech was ably delivered, and called forth much applause.

Wyoming, from the floor, seconded Stevenson.

Mayor Rose of Milwaukee sprang upon a seat and announced that, despite the address of Mr. Cooper, Wisconsin would cast its vote for Stevenson.

John H. Wise of Pennsylvania, from the floor, seconded the nomination of Hill.

New Mexico, from the floor, seconded the nomination of Stevenson.

LEWIS WITHDRAWS.

J. Hamilton Lewis of Washington, whose name had already been presented, was next recognized by Chairman Richardson. He expressed his thanks to the states of Washington and Idaho which had championed his cause, and announced his withdrawal from the race. He said:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention—I rise for the purpose of making an announcement. I desire to say to my home state of Washington, to her generous neighbors, the state of Oregon and the state of Idaho, to the south, the home of my nativity, and to the other states which have so cordially volunteered a tribute of the part of the country from which I came, by paying it to me, I desire to withdraw from consideration at this time, feeling that there should be no votes lost upon a complimentary ballot, as I feel the importance of this most crucial moment. I desire to thank you for the kind compliment."

HOW THEY VOTED.

The roll call for the first ballot then began.

The announcement of Alabama that it had nineteen votes for Hill was received with a roar of applause.

"Four for Hill," came from Florida, amid a yell of applause.

"Illinois," shouted the clerk, and back came the cry "forty-eight for Stevenson," and then the Stevenson enthusiasm was unbottled in earnest, and it rose higher still when Iowa and Kansas cast their full votes for him.

Louisiana was the next to go for Hill. Her delegation gave him the entire vote of sixteen. Michigan, which had all along strongly approved of Towne, gave him but five votes, the remainder going to Stevenson.

The shout from Missouri: "One for Hogg of Texas," called forth loud laughter and applause.

New Jersey's twenty votes for Hill called forth another ripple of cheers and then came "New York." The reply "New York casts her entire seventy-two votes for the Hon. David B. Hill, increased the ripple to a wave of applause.

Pennsylvania's sixty-four votes for Stevenson caused the adherents of the Illinois man to shout until the rafters rung.

The Hill people cheered wildly when Tennessee went solidly for the New York man and the Stevenson people answered the cheer when Texas came to their man.

The convention recognized the significance of the action and cheer after cheer went up.

VOTES CHANGED.

Stevenson was nominated now without question and all over the hall chairmen of delegations were on their feet shouting and waving their arms in their efforts to secure the recognition of the chair in order to change their votes. Washington was first to secure the privilege and the announcement, "Washington changes its entire vote to Stevenson," provoked wild enthusiasm. The cheering became so loud that it was almost impossible to catch the changes as the tellers called them out. After Washington came North Carolina and then John L. Shea of New York managed to make his voice heard as he called out: "New York changes her entire vote from Hill to Stevenson."

This simply pulled out the plug, broke in both ends and all the staves at one time, and the roar that went up was deafening. The Stevenson men danced around in delight.

"Then in rapid succession the following states changed their votes to Stevenson in the order given: California, Louisiana, North Dakota, Nebraska, Hawaii, Florida, South Dakota, Montana, Connecticut.

After that they all made a rush for the coming candidate.

The cheering while the first changes were being made was enthusiastic in the extreme. A procession was formed to march around the hall, but the long session that had preceded the nomination of Stevenson and the exciting scenes of yesterday had worn the delegates out and the parade was short in length and still shorter as to its line of march and the delegates confined themselves for the chief part to cheering.

The vote of the three leading candidates before changes were made was as follows: Stevenson, 550½; Hill, 199; Towne, 84½.

Vote in Detail.

STATES.	Stevenson.	Hill.	Towne.	Scattering.
Alabama	3	19	.....	.....
Arkansas	11	.....	5	.....
California	15	.....	3	.....
Colorado	8	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	9	.....	3	.....
Delaware	4	2	.....	.....
Florida	4	4	.....	.....
Georgia	26	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	3	3	.....	.....
Illinois	48	.....	.....	.....
Indiana	28	.....	2	.....
Iowa	26	.....	.....	.....
Kansas	20	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	26	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	.....	16	.....	.....
Maine	10	.....	2	.....
Maryland	.....	.....	.....	16
Massachusetts	6	13	11	.....
Michigan	23	5	.....	.....
Minnesota	.....	.....	18	.....
Mississippi	18	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	23	6	3	2
Montana	6	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	6	.....	10	.....
Nevada	.....	4	2	.....
New Hampshire	8	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	.....	20	.....	.....
New York	.....	72	.....	.....
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	22
North Dakota	.....	6	.....	.....
Ohio	.....	.....	.....	46
Oregon	5	2	1	.....
Pennsylvania	64	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island	8	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	18	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	2	.....	6	.....
Tennessee	.....	24	.....	.....
Texas	30	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	8	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	24	.....	.....	.....
Washington	.....	.....	8	.....
West Virginia	12	.....	.....	.....
Utah	6	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	21	.....	3	.....
Wyoming	6	.....	.....	.....
Alaska	6	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	5	.....	1	.....
New Mexico	5	.....	1	.....
Oklahoma	3½	.....	2½	.....
Indian Territory	6	.....	.....	.....
Hawaii	.....	6	.....	.....
	560½	199	84½	86

PANDEMONIUM REIGNED.

While the changes of the various states were being made pandemonium reigned in the hall, delegates and alternates stood on their chairs and throughout all of the galleries people were standing and cheering. Practically the entire delegation from New York, headed by Mr. Croker, left the hall. Women and children and other spectators who had been standing in the aisles during the proceedings and a lot of superfluous special officers and pages swarmed over the delegates' section. When order had been partially restored, the floor section of the hall bore more the appearance of a miscellaneous gathering than of a political convention.

Sergeant-at-arms John I. Martin, his assistants and the police, had the utmost difficulty in clearing the aisles, but the people were finally forced to their places or out of the building.

As soon as quiet was restored, J. Milton Turner, a prominent negro from Missouri, the chairman of the convention of Afro-Americans which only recently nominated Mr. Bryan for president, was invited to the platform and briefly addressed the convention.

J. G. Gray of Texas, chairman of the committee on credentials, announced that the contesting delegations from the District of Columbia, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, had been given half a vote from the districts they represented. However, as the delegations had been unable to effect proper organization on account of internal differences, Judge Gray moved that the matter of the election of a national committeeman from those districts be referred back to the Democracy of the district. The motion prevailed, but subsequently, on motion of Chairman Jones of the national committee, it was recorded and laid on the table.

The usual formal resolutions of thanks to Kansas City and to the officers of the convention were adopted, amid the greatest confusion, and then at 3:21, on motion of Chairman Jones, the national Democratic convention of 1900 adjourned.

TRI-PARTY CONFERENCE ON THE VICE PRESIDENCY

Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—A protracted meeting of the conference committees of the Democratic, Populist and silver Republican parties was held at Lyceum hall tonight, at which the vice presidential situation was discussed with a view to bringing about, if possible, an agreement between the three parties. The members of the Democratic committee urged the Populist and silver Republican representatives to use their influence in uniting their parties in support of Bryan and Stevenson.

"The Democrats all over the country," said Committeeman Johnson, turning to the Populist, "know that Mr. Bryan is your kind of a man. If the two parties were to unite and factions arose, every Democrat knows that Mr. Bryan would be found with your party. Democrats felt that the nomination of Mr. Bryan was in deference to the more radical reform element of the party, and that a selection should be made for vice president to hold the conservatives. This brought about Mr. Stevenson's nomination. There never was a time that Mr. Towne had a show of success."

It was finally decided to hold a conference later between the Democratic committee and sub-committees from the Populists and silver Republicans, the result to be reported to the full committees of the two latter parties for their approval. No definite action is expected to result from the conference tonight, although members of both the Populist and silver Republican committees expressed the hope that a way would ultimately be found to unite the three parties in the support of one national ticket.

The national committee of the silver Republicans organized by electing D. C. Tillotson of Kansas City chairman and General E. S. Corser of Minnesota, secretary and treasurer. The selection of an executive committee was deferred.

Senator Dubois offered a resolution pledging the support of the silver Republicans to Adlai Stevenson, but there was opposition, and action was postponed until after a conference with the committee appointed by the Democratic convention.

The Populist and the silver Republican parties want representation on the executive committee which is to have the management of the campaign.

PECULIAR SITUATION.

The conference of the representatives of the three parties developed a peculiar situation in some respects. The Democrats were anxious for the withdrawal of Towne from the Populist ticket, and the silver Republicans said that so far as they were concerned they would, through their committee, nominate Stevenson for vice president, although profoundly disappointed that Towne was not named by the Democratic convention. The Populists were not in favor of the withdrawal of Towne, and maintained that the Populist national committee, acting under instructions of the Sioux Falls convention, would be compelled to put another candidate in the field if Towne should withdraw, and that the committee could not withdraw him. More than this, they asserted that if Towne should be withdrawn and they should not put another man in his place, their organization would be endangered, and such action would result in the Populists going over to the middle-of-the-road ticket nominated at Cincinnati. This would lessen the chances of carrying the states in the west and intermountain country.

DOUBLE-TAILED TICKET

It was also said that Mr Bryan had been apprised of the situation, and that several men had received word from him to keep Towne in the field and to run a double-tailed ticket in order to hold the Populists and silver Republicans in the western states. The fact that a number of United States senatorships depended upon the success of the fusion of all forces was given as a reason why the Populist ticket should be kept in the field. It was claimed by the Populists that two senators in Nebraska, one in South Dakota, one in Kansas, one in Colorado, and possibly one in Wyoming depended upon perfect fusion of the three forces.

The Populists made a plea for delay, saying that thirty days from now they would have an opportunity to confer with their people, and the conditions which might make necessary the withdrawal of Towne or his retention would be then better understood.

When the conference broke up no conclusion had been reached, the Populists and silver men going back to their respective national committees, with the understanding that the conference should be renewed in the morning.

Whatever the outcome as to the vice presidency, it was decided at the conference that the parties work in harmony so far as possible in every state and congressional district. An advisory committee of three members from each of the three parties was appointed, and this committee will, wherever possible, work to effect fusion on state and national tickets.

NOMINATE STEVENSON.

A meeting of the silver Republican national committee was held immediately after the close of the conference, and at the end of a brief discussion it was voted unanimously to place Adlai Stevenson in nomination for vice president, and to co-operate in every way with the Democratic party for the success of the ticket. No opposition to this action was made by any member of the committee, the debate being solely on the question as to the best time to take such action. It was finally decided that delay would result in no good, and Stevenson was accordingly placed on the ticket, the committee having power to do this by action of the convention.

The Populist committee met at the Lyceum and was in session until after 2 o'clock this (Saturday) morning. The debate over the subject of the conference covered a wide range on account of the peculiar conditions existing in some of the western states, as viewed from a Populist standpoint.

Several of the members advocated requesting Mr. Towne to withdraw in the interest of the principles which they all advocate and for the sake of ensuring harmony and concerted action, thus allowing the endorsement of Mr. Stevenson. This course was strongly opposed by the more radical members of the committee, who insisted that the party retain its integrity.

The committee finally decided to take no action until after Mr. Towne shall have had a conference with Mr. Bryan. Mr. Towne will leave for Lincoln today (Saturday).

STEVENSON'S NOMINATION PLEASES COLONEL BRYAN

Lincoln, Neb., July 6.—Mr. Bryan reiterated today that he was unable as yet to outline his programme for the coming campaign. He did not know when a conference with the national committee would be held in regard to the matter.

Mr. Bryan had a number of callers today, all coming to extend congratulations and to express gratification over his nomination. There was more real interest locally in the outcome of the struggle for second place on the ticket than in Mr. Bryan's nomination. When the bulletin came announcing the selection of Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, Mr. Bryan expressed his pleasure and soon after dictated the following:

"Mr. Stevenson is an excellent man for the place. He supported the ticket in '96 and can defend the platform of 1900. Towne would have strengthened the ticket in the states where there is fusion between the Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans, but the support given Mr. Stevenson shows the convention thought that Mr. Stevenson is a more available man. The choice has fallen upon one who is in every respect worthy of the position."

Mr. Bryan then sent the following telegram:

"Lincoln, Neb., July 6.—Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, Bloomington, Ills.: Accept congratulations upon your nomination. It was a deserved recognition of party service.

(Signed) "W. J. BRYAN."

All through the day telegrams of congratulation poured in on the presidential candidate.

Among Mr. Bryan's early callers were H. B. Paul and J. S. Smith of New Jersey, who came in from Kansas City this morning. They told Mr. Bryan that they were hopeful of carrying that state for him, and they believed New York without doubt would go Democratic.

Mr. Bryan this evening received the following telegram:

"Minnetonka Beach, Minn., July 6.—Accept my congratulations upon your unanimous nomination.

(Signed) "ADLAI E. STEVENSON."

Mr. Bryan said he expected a number of visitors, some prominent in the councils of the Democratic party, beginning tomorrow and continuing this week. He would not specify who they were. People in Lincoln are predicting a crowd from Kansas City at the adjournment of the national convention and preparations are already going forward for some sort of a local demonstration.

STEVENSON ACCEPTS.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 6.—The news of his nomination at Kansas City was given to Adlai E. Stevenson this afternoon at the summer cottage of his son-in-law, Rev. M. D. Hardin, at Lake Minnetonka, by an Associated Press representative. Said Mr. Stevenson:

"This comes as a great surprise to me. I was not a candidate at any time and never expected to be nominated. But of course I shall accept the call of my party. Endorse the platform? Of course I shall. How else could I accept? I believe the Democrats generally will support the ticket. I had expected to do some campaigning anyway, but now I shall do a great deal more."

HOTEL GOSSIP.

W. J. Watkins, of the old English cathedral city of Lincoln, came to town yesterday from the coast and registered at the Kenyon. Watkins is a member of an old established sheep dip firm in Lincoln, and apparently spends the major portion of his time in traveling all over the globe.

In course of conversation last night it developed that he had visited every civilized country upon the face of the earth, including South America and China. When the war broke out in South Africa last fall he was in Natal in the interest of the company with which he is connected. In speaking of things in the land of the festive Kaffir last night he said:

"I was in Natal when the first shot was fired, and I can assure you that there was great excitement among everybody when it became apparent that war was at last an accomplished fact, and the people could hardly believe that it was indeed war at last. At the time the battle of Blandslaagte was being fought I was but fifteen miles away in the neighborhood of Dundee. The next day in company with several friends I walked over a portion of the battlefield, and as long as I live I will never forget the sight. It was terrible to see the brave Britons lying as they fell with the burial parties picking up the bodies upon that barren velt beneath the scorching rays of the sun."

After dilating upon the dejected aspect of the Boer prisoners that had been captured, he stated that he went down to Durban to take the next boat for England. On his present trip he has been spending some time in the Puget sound district, looking over the situation and inquiring into the sheep raising industry generally. While conversing upon the topic of raising wool in America he said:

"When it comes to comparisons as to the sheep industries of the various countries in the world in the growing of wool, North America is away behind South America, Australia and New Zealand, which count their sheep by the hundreds of millions. In North America, however, you have apparently struck the happy medium between wool and mutton raisers. While the wool raised here does not compare in length with that grown in England for instance, at the same time it is a serviceable article, commands good prices and is essentially better than that which is produced in southern California, where they shear the sheep twice a year."

From the subject of Lincoln sheep it was but a step to that of the city of Lincoln itself. Contrary to the generally accepted idea of a typical English cathedral town, Mr. Watkins maintained that it was anything but a sleepy place, but rather was the center for some of the largest agricultural implement works in Britain. Then, too, he said Lincoln boasted of being the proud possessor of a stock fair that was second to none of any held in England, and attracted stockmen from all over the country to an extent that the narrow streets of Lincoln on that annual occasion were practically blocked by the throng of dealers in livestock.

There was another man in town yesterday who had recently returned from the seat of the war in South Africa. He is stopping at the Knutsford, and is registered as John Seward, Orange, N. J. When seen yesterday he stated that he had been with the British troops in the capacity of photographer in the employ of the British Biograph company, which is furnishing the London music halls with a series of moving pictures upon the war, which have been very popular at those places of entertainment. According to Seward the expedition was not an unqualified success, owing to the fact that in the first place the apparatus used weighed in the neighborhood of 150 pounds, and consequently was not a handy thing to carry about when the Boers became attentive at 2,000 yards' range. Then, too, the unsophisticated "Vaalbellies" took the camera for a new kind of gatling gun, and proceeded to take pot shots at awkward moments that were very annoying. Taken all in all the photographing consisted in taking views of Tommy Atkins at ti