

NO MONEY PLAN IN PLATFORM

PARKER, IF NOMINATED, MUST HIMSELF FIX PARTY'S STATUS IN LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

BRYAN'S HARD FIGHT

Resolutions Committee, After All Night Session, Is Still Unable to Make a Report This Morning and the Convention Adjourns Until 8 O'clock This Evening.

The resolutions committee's report it is said, will be unanimous and there will be no minority report. The platform is adopted without a financial plank. The platform as it has been agreed to by the resolutions committee is a compromise acceptable to all interests involved and may be said in general to be a concession to the Bryan wing without in any way satisfying the declaration of the conservatives.

Some of the latter claim that Parker will be compelled to deal with the financial question in his letter of acceptance or the democrats will not be able to carry New York.

St. Louis, July 8.—At 4:40 o'clock this morning the committee on resolutions voted the gold standard plank out of the democratic platform by a vote of thirty-five to fifteen.

This was the third victory for Bryan during the all night session of the committee, he having secured a modification of the tariff plank on two separate votes.

No Recess Possible. An effort was made to secure a recess after the vote on the gold plank, but it was voted down and the committee continued with its work on the other features of the platform.

The Income Tax Contest. This contest was one of the most interesting features of the convention. The main fight was upon the proposed income tax plank providing for an amendment to the constitution to meet the adverse decision of the supreme court upon the income tax. It was upon this amendment and the gold plank, the two propositions being brought in conjunction, that Bryan made his fight.

Hall Fights Bryan. Former Senator Hall antagonized both propositions and stated that with the income tax plank in the platform New York could not be carried by the democratic nominee. Reply: Bryan asserted that while votes might be lost among the very rich, the democratic party ought to consider the great mass of the people, who bear the burden of taxation and the expenses of the government.

Canal Plank Criticized. The Panama canal plank brought out severe criticism by Senator Pettigrew and it was modified so as to promise to do what could be done when the democrats get control of the government.

Would Amend Trust Plank. Bryan offered an amendment to the trust plank, declaring in specific terms for the prosecution of trusts and deciding the manner in which it should be done.

Iowa Votes With Bryan. This was adopted by a vote of twenty-three to twenty, the majority vote coming from Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, the territories, Porto Rico and Hawaii, and the negative votes from the east and south.

Government Ownership Unpopular. An amendment offered by Pettigrew providing for government ownership of railroads and telegraph was voted down.

Navy Increase Not Favored. The first part of the navy plank, calling for a liberal annual increase for the navy, was stricken out.

A Long Discussion. When at 8:30 o'clock the last plank as drafted by the sub-committee had been read the members of the committee applauded, Bryan said that if his desired amendment to the trust plank should be adopted, he would not press a plank favoring the imposition of an income tax but this did not mean that the platform was finished and ready for the convention, and the struggle still continued.

BRYAN'S DEFEAT DECISIVE

TEST VOTE ON ROLL CALL YESTERDAY WRITES "FINIS" TO NEBRASKAN'S LEADERSHIP.

HEARST IS ALSO OUT

No Longer Is There Any Doubt as to the Assertion, Made Several Days Ago, That the Conservative Element of the Party Is In Control, But Would Compromise on Platform.

[BY E. P. ADLER.] St. Louis, July 8. Yesterday's test vote on seating the Illinois delegation which completely routed the Hearst and Bryan forces leaves no doubt as to the outcome of this convention and makes certain Parker's nomination a foregone conclusion in these dispatches two days ago that the conservative element of the party is in absolute control but would not "rub it in" on the Bryan faction, but would rather adopt a conciliatory platform on which both factions could be united. This was borne out at the morning session of the convention when the committee appointed to call on the resolutions committee and find how soon it would be ready to report, came back to the convention and reported that the resolutions committee would not be ready to report until 3 o'clock tonight and at that time would bring in a unanimous report signed by every member of the committee, including New York and Nebraska and a platform on which every democrat could stand.

Nominations Tonight or Tomorrow. The convention then adjourned until 8 o'clock tonight and the nominations will not be made till tonight or tomorrow.

Fight in Resolutions Committee. The resolutions committee has been in continuous session all night and had a big fight over the proposed gold plank by Hill of New York, which was defeated in committee only after Bryan's third victory.

Bryan's Utter Defeat. The income tax plank also was tabled by the committee. Nothing new has developed in the vice presidential situation. There are plenty of candidates but none has gained much strength.

BRYAN'S UTTER DEFEAT

Eight Years After His Memorable Speech He Meets His Waterloo.

St. Louis, Mo., July 8.—Just eight years to a day after he made his memorable "crown of thorns and cross of gold" speech in the convention at Chicago, which won for him the nomination for the presidency, William Jennings Bryan was flatly turned down in the democratic national convention late yesterday afternoon by an overwhelming vote of more than two to one and after an extraordinary successful effort on his part to stam pede the convention.

He had the galleries with him, he had even more than a fair chance, so far as the merits of the Illinois case on which the test was taken went, and yet the convention repudiated his minority report by a vote of 647 to 299.

Shows Strength of Parker. This is admitted on all sides to be a final test of the strength of the Parker movement. Practically all the Hearst men voted with Bryan to unseat Hopkins and Cable and the anti-Hearst delegates in Illinois and yet without the vote of Illinois at all, the Hearst-Bryan combination was only able to poll much less than one-third of the convention.

Repudiated in Committee. To complete the demoralization of Bryan and still further to mark the return of the democracy to its old lines, the subcommittee on the platform, after listening to a powerful argument by Bryan, in which he advocated a reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform, turned him down as completely as the convention had done. He had only a third of the subcommittee as well, and the plank which was agreed upon is as far as possible from a reaffirmation of the 16 to 1 theory, which is so linked with Bryan's name. The financial plank, as reported to the full committee is in substance a declaration that the product of gold in the Klondike, South Africa, and elsewhere has settled the question of a monetary standard in the country and "removed it from the field of politics."

Bryan's Old State Deserts Him. Every man on the floor of the convention was thrilled to the utmost to see the states which once so solidly backed up Bryan all recording themselves on the conservative side.

The actual merits of the Illinois case seemed to cut but little ice with the delegates. All they knew or cared to know was that the committee on credentials, following the lead of the national committee, decided that John P. Hopkins and Ben T. Cable were duly elected delegates at large from the state of Illinois and that the district delegates seated by the national committee were, with a single exception, entitled to their seats.

MAY NAME LEADER TONIGHT

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION ADJOURNS THIS MORNING TO AWAIT REPORT.

NO WORK ACCOMPLISHED

Convention Was in Session For Only a Short Time—Captain Richmond P. Hobson Makes Impassioned Address to the Delegates—Bryan Defeated in the Illinois Fight.

St. Louis, Mo., July 8.—The exciting debate of yesterday had the effect of bringing out an increased attendance at the convention this morning. Dense crowds of sightseers surrounded the building on all sides half an hour before the time set for the opening session. Heat is Oppressive. Conditions inside the hall bade fair to be worse today than on any previous occasion. The heat was stifling even before anybody had entered the hall. Extemporaneous Orator. As the convention proper was a trifle slow in opening a long haired individual in the gallery mounted his chair and addressed those within hearing on the virtues of Bryan and the moral obliquity of those who are politically opposed to that gentleman. Finally the band was called upon to drown him out.

Resolutions Committee Slow. Chairman Clark arrived at 10:10 o'clock and was received with a few hand claps. Twenty minutes later the delegates were in their seats and the chairman dispatched a messenger to learn when the resolutions committee would be ready to report. Meantime the band entertained the vast assemblage with patriotic airs.

Convention Called to Order. At 10:47 Chairman Clark called the convention to order and introduced Rabbi Sales, of St. Louis, who delivered the opening prayer.

No Resolutions Report. The audience stood during the invocation and at its conclusion a demand was made for a report of the resolutions committee. As there was no response a formal roll call of states was made for the purpose of having the names of the next national committee announced.

Sullivan and Taggart Cheered. There were cheers at the announcement of the name of Roger G. Sullivan, as committeeman of Illinois, but the demonstrations assumed a larger proportion at the mention of "Tom" Taggart of Indiana. Many other names were cheered as the call proceeded.

Hobson Addresses Convention. While the report of the committee sent to inquire when the resolutions would be reported was being awaited, the band entertained the crowd with patriotic airs and calls went up from different parts of the hall for speaker, Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson responded to repeated calls and addressed the convention.

Bravery Only in Democracy. Hobson revealed the best and strongest voice thus far heard in the convention. He said the only president brave enough to enforce the law against a labor union violator of the law was a democratic president.

The Race Problem. He passed on the color question and declared that when the black or yellow races came into contact with white people, if that race would not commit suicide it must remain absolutely distinct. He declared Booker T. Washington would soon out live his undoubted usefulness if he did not cease to yield to the teachings and influences of the republican party and its chief aim.

Speaker Greatly Excited. The speaker worked himself into a high pitch of excitement, as with a white face and ringing voice he drew a picture of the approaching battle between the parties and concluded with the words "Let us make the republicans name the battlefield and let us make them call it 'Waterloo.'"

Clark Breaks Gavel. In his efforts to secure order Chairman Clark broke the gavel handle short off.

Adjournment Till 8 O'clock Tonight. The committee which had been dispatched to the rooms of the resolutions committee then presented itself and announced that the resolutions committee would bring in a unanimous report signed by every member of the committee at 8 o'clock tonight. Great applause greeted the announcement. The convention then, at 11:58 o'clock adjourned until 8 o'clock tonight.

Hill's Trust Plank. The discussion on the trust plank was continued at length until Hill presented a substitute, which was unanimously adopted and which provides that whenever a trust or a combination effects a monopoly in the production or distribution of an article of trade outside the state of its origin it may be restricted by appropriate legislation.

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LOOMIS MYSTERY UNSOLVED

MUCH INSIDE HISTORY CONNECTED WITH DISAPPEARANCE OF WELL KNOWN AMERICAN.

ELLIS AND THE TREATY

"The Duke of America" Would Be Effected By Being Able Himself to Deliver Trade Agreement to Menelik—Ellis a Peculiar Personage—Says He Has No News of Loomis.

Jibutul, French Somaliland, July 8.—(By Associated Press)—W. H. Ellis, carrying the treaty of commerce between the United States and Abyssinia to Emperor Menelik, arrived here today from Mar-seilles. He says he has heard nothing whatever concerning F. Kent Loomis. [BY H. J. MAHIN.] Washington Bureau of the Courier, Washington, D. C., July 8. There appears to be considerable inside history to the mysterious disappearance of Kent Loomis, brother of Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, who disappeared from the Kaiser Wilhelm II, while on a recent trip to Europe. It has developed that young Loomis, who lives in Virginia, was carrying a treaty between the United States and Abyssinia to the latter country. The usual way to transmit treaties is through an ambassador or consular agent, but as Abyssinia is about 600 miles from any American representative, a special messenger had to be used in this instance. The most mysterious feature of the whole affair centers about Mr. Loomis' traveling companion, one W. H. Ellis. Ellis was with Loomis on his trip and now that the latter has disappeared has been interested with the Abyssinian treaty which he has left to deliver to King Menelik, the king of that country. Ellis is well known in Washington. Here he is known as the "Duke of America" or the "Hawaiian Count of Monte Cristo." It is said that he aspires to succeed King Menelik on the Abyssinian throne. He has been in Washington frequently and has spent his money lavishly and during all his visits has posed as an Hawaiian, which made him welcome at the best hotels where negroes are usually barred. To tell the truth, Ellis is a mulatto. Ellis History Investigated. Since the disappearance of Mr. Loomis officials of the state department have been making some careful inquiries about Mr. Ellis. They find that he is undoubtedly a man of large means and that he has influential commercial backing in New York, but the stories of his Hawaiian ancestry are not credited. It is said that he claimed to be half Cuban, but it is known that he was born of negro parents in Dallas, Texas. He has had a most remarkable career and has made large sums of money out of various enterprises. A friend in Chicago recently said that Ellis made his start in life by promoting a negro colonization scheme in Mexico. When Ellis was in Washington at his next to last visit he represented that he had sugar estates in Hawaii, coffee plantations in Cuba, copper mines in Old Mexico and diamond mines in Africa. He had a collection of shining gems worth a king's ransom. At Ellis' previous visit to Abyssinia he had met King Menelik by whom he was dubbed "Duke of America." He has had business in establishing trading posts in that country and the furtherance of that scheme is understood to have been the chief reason for his visiting the country again. When he left here he represented that he was on his way to a big lion hunt in Africa. He said he was going to take about twenty friends with him and that the junket would cost him over \$20,000. The only pleasure I get out of my fortune," he said, "is giving my friends a good time."

Knew of Treaty. Ellis, it is understood, had become acquainted with the fact that the United States had a treaty which they were going to send to Abyssinia and had asked to be allowed to carry it. But his request had been met with a refusal. About May 29 he left Washington and did not appear again until June 10 when he arrived in town in company with young Mr. Loomis. The two men put up together and appeared to be very chummy. When Loomis with the treaty in his care, left for Abyssinia Ellis was with him. As nothing more is known except that Loomis has disappeared, each one must draw his own conclusions. Certain it is that whether Mr. Loomis is alive or not, his sudden disappearance has splendidly fitted in with Ellis' desire to present the treaty to King Menelik in person. It is said here and elsewhere that he is desirous of making a good impression on the old king and would not be averse to making him believe that the United States was right

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HIS DREAM OF GREATNESS HAS FAILED TO COME TRUE



WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

W. W. BALDWIN LEADS BOLT SPLITTING IOWA DELEGATE

St. Louis, July 8.—When the state of Iowa is reached on the roll call for the presidential nominations Sam S. Wright of Lipton, a member of the delegation will rise to second the nomination of Parker, and when the vote is called W. W. Baldwin of Burlington, will challenge the casting of Iowa's vote as a unit and demand the poll of the individual members and demand also that two votes from the first district be recorded for Parker.

To Lay Truth Bare. "We are planning to do this," said one prominent anti-Hearst democrat "in order to keep the record straight. That may be important in later developments in Iowa. We are especially after one very prominent democrat who is talking every way, and saying one thing to one set of fellows and another to another."

The democrat quoted would not give the name of the delegate whose record is to be disclosed. The outlook for an adjustment of the Iowa factional fight is not satisfactory as two days ago, when a program was virtually agreed upon.

Iowa Fight Still On. Since then other prominent democrats have arrived and discouraged the plan, among them C. W. Miller, of Waverly, a strong anti-Hearst man. "I do not believe in the compromise proposed or any other," said Mr. Miller. "It seems to me that the Parker men in Iowa would be foolish to compromise with Hearst men when down here in St. Louis the Parker forces are certain to win an overwhelming victory. We have only to await developments and we in Iowa will win another Parker victory."

Mr. Miller expressed a growing sentiment among Iowa men in St. Louis. They believe that the Hearst defeat here will knock the props from under the Hearst machine in Iowa and that victory at Iowa City will be easy.

PATSEY GRANT'S AFFIDAVIT A HARD BLOW TO DENNISON

Des Moines, July 8.—Up at the governor's office on Capitol Hill is a bit of evidence that removes the last ray of hope for Tom Dennison in his fight against extradition. What is more interesting, Dennison is the author of his own undoing. His entire case before the Omaha judges has hinged upon his ability to establish an alibi and show that he was not in Iowa during the two or three weeks following the Pollock robbery and could not, therefore have gone to California Junction and dug up the diamonds from the spot where Sheriff Cluff buried them. He furnished the testimony of more than a score of Omaha policemen and detectives to show that they had shadowed him night and day for three weeks following the robbery and could swear positively that he had not been out of Omaha. Slowly but surely the state showed the falsity of this evidence, the principal rebuttal testimony consisting of a hotel register from Davenport, containing Dennison's signature. Dennison vigorously denied that the signature was his. It appeared immediately below that of P. Grant.

Patsey Grant's Affidavit. Now comes the discovery in the governor's office. Among the papers filed in the Sheriff Cluff case is an affidavit prepared by John N. Baldwin of Council Bluffs, signed by Patsey Grant, in which the latter swears that on November 8, or 9, 1892, he and Dennison went to Davenport to purchase a gambling house. This affidavit was filed six years ago and was for the purpose of assisting to obtain Sheriff Cluff's parole. Dennison had employed Mr. Baldwin, the well known attorney and politician of Council Bluffs, to assist in obtaining the parole.

This testimony was forwarded to Omaha yesterday, but was placed in the hands of the state's attorneys too late to be used in the proceedings there. It will be used in the supreme court of Nebraska and of the United States against Dennison unless the latter realizes the futility of further resistance and voluntarily surrenders to Iowa authorities.

Dennison's attorneys argued their motion for a new trial before the three district judges who have tried their case at Omaha. The judges turned it down and insisted that there had been no errors in their proceedings. Dennison then asked six months in which to complete his appeal to the supreme court. The judges granted him but thirty days.

SERIOUS FLOOD CONDITIONS AT AND NEAR KANSAS CITY

Kansas City, Mo., July 8.—All of the west bottoms on the Missouri side of the Kaw river, including the Union depot and great wholesale district of Kansas City will be covered by water before the day is closed. A break which occurred in the Kaw river's banks near Armourdale, Kansas, last night is sending a current of water into the bottoms.

Serious Damage Feared. The water rose slowly and while it undoubtedly will do great damage it is not believed that the tremendous losses of last year will be duplicated. This morning a heavy rainstorm was in progress at Kansas City and as far west as Topeka, which will send the Kaw still higher.

Sun Banishes Rain. Kansas City, Mo., July 8.—At 10 o'clock this morning the sun came out here and west as far as Topeka—the rain ceased. The rivers at Abilene and Manhattan, where the rain continues, are rising.

At 9:30 o'clock this morning the water still continued to rise but more slowly. It had not yet reached the Union depot, where every caution has been taken to protect movable property. Several railroad bridges were damaged severely during the night, but all are still intact and it is believed that they will be saved.

Convention Hall a Haven. Preparations for feeding and lodging the people driven from Armourdale

and Argentine in the convention hall are going on actively. In Kansas City, Kansas, hundreds are being cared for in churches, public buildings and private homes.

Ask Aid From Government. Mayor Gilbert ordered the stations closed and sent an appeal to Secretary of War Taft to direct the commander at Fort Leavenworth to issue rations to the thousands of destitute people.

Stock Yards Flooded. Today all business was suspended at the stock yards, where the water covers the pens to a depth of five feet. Most of the stock on hand has been removed to places of safety. Trains are Stalled. Practically no trains came in from the west today, but those to the east moved without trouble. Many west bound passengers are stalled here. Many Homeless at Wichita. Wichita, Kas., July 8.—The flood situation here today is not improving. Hundreds of persons driven from their homes have been given shelter at the court house. The big and little Arkansas rivers are rising slowly. Relief at Topeka. Topeka, July 8.—The Kaw river and Soldier creek are falling slowly here today.

JAPS PLAN TO FORTIFY TWO CITIES

KUROKI SAYS ALL SOUTHERN MANCHURIA WILL BE OCCUPIED BY THE INVADERS.

MANY FIGHTS REPORTED

Naval Engagement at Port Arthur Said to Have Resulted in Russian Victory—Kuroki Resumes His Advance—Port Arthur and Yinkow to Be Japanese Bases.

Liao Yang, July 7.—(Delayed)—In a recent night attack at Hoi Yan the Japanese lost 200 killed and 500 wounded. The Japanese Plans. General Kuroki, in talking to a Russian officer who had been taken prisoner, said the Japanese intended to take possession of all of southern Manchuria, establishing themselves at Port Arthur and Yin Kow, which it is the purpose to fortify and garrison with large bodies of troops and supply with long range artillery.

Kuroki Resumes Advance. St. Petersburg, July 8.—A dispatch from New Chwang, dated yesterday says that General Kuroki is advancing all along the line and that the Japanese officers are organizing the Chinese bandits throughout the Liao valley for an attack on Mukden.

Russians Win at Port Arthur. It is reported in a dispatch from Liao Yang under yesterday's date, that persistent rumors are current there to the effect that a naval engagement has occurred at Port Arthur in which twenty-one Japanese warships participated, resulting in a Russian victory. A similar report is current at Liao Yang on July 5 the location of the engagement then being given as northward from Gen San, Corea.

Baltic Ships to Sail July 26. A division of the Baltic squadron will sail from Cronstadt on July 28 under sealed orders. Complete mystery enshrouds its destination.

Reports Rout of Japanese. Chee Foo, July 8.—A reliable Chinaman declares that the Russians in Port Arthur say that last week three regiments of Japanese troops were wiped out just north of Port Arthur. A Russian regiment which was out reconnoitering was driven back by the three Japanese regiments who were in turn surrounded by two regiments of Cosacks and wiped out. The reports lack confirmation.

Port No. 16, which is on the main line of defenses surrounding Port Arthur was taken by the Japanese on July 6.

Japanese Guns Ineffective. London, Eng., July 8.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says Vice Admiral Skrydloff has reported that on July 8 the Russian cruisers commanded by the Russian Admiral Bezobrazoff met several large Japanese ships in the Korean gulf and turned back. The Japanese pursued the Russians and fired on them without result. Eleven Japanese torpedo boats then attacked the Russians, but two of the torpedo boats were sunk. The next morning the Japanese had disappeared. The Russians sustained no damage.

Russian Troops Cut Off. Liao Yang, July 8.—The Japanese led by Chinese guides, have badly out up two companies of Russian troops near the village of Afatoy. During a thick fog the Japanese surrounded and destroyed the Russian outposts. The rest of the Russians at the post, after a desperate struggle, cut their way through the Japanese lines. In all eighty of their men. The Japanese also lost heavily.

Cholera in Manchuria. Washington, D. C., July 8.—A cable report from Minister Allan at Seoul points to the existence of a great danger to both belligerent armies in Manchuria. He says he has learned from a missionary surgeon that cholera has crossed Manchuria and appeared at An Tung.

Form a Complete Cordon. Chee Foo, July 8.—Chinese who have just arrived here from Port Arthur say the Japanese forces have formed a complete cordon around the land side of the town and that they are occupying all the commanding hills, including Wolf mountain, within a radius of seven miles of the fortifications.

The Chinese say also that two large warships are missing from the squadron which went out from Port Arthur on June 23 and that the Russian battleship Sevastopol was damaged on that day.

The Japanese bombarded Port Arthur from the sea on June 30, but did no damage to the town.

The Fight on July 4. Chee Foo, July 8.—In the fighting which occurred on July 4 for the possession of one of the hills northeast of Port Arthur, the Russians lost, according to Chinese, 100 men killed and 50 wounded. Fifty Chinese were sent out to bring in the Russian dead and wounded.