The Kansas City Journal.

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FOR THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, A LONG PULL, A STRONG PULL AND A PULL ALL TOGETHER AT CONVENTION HALL TO-NIGHT

COLUMBIA MO. University of Missouri

NOTES FOR TO-NIGHT

MAJOR WARNER WILL PRESIDE AT CONVENTION MASS MEETING.

AT LEAST $20,000 EXPECTED

MOVEMENT WILL BE GIVEN A BIG IMPETUS.

Hotel Men Will Have a Surprise to Spring at the Meeting—They Met Last Night and Will Make a Generous Contribution to the Fund.

Major William Warner will be chairman of the mass meeting in Convention hall to-night, and speeches will be made by Congressman W. S. Cowherd, Mayor Jones, Wiley O. Cox, Frank Hagerman, Charles Campbell, J. V. C. Karnes, Frank A. Faxon, H. L. Julian, W. H. Holmes, John L. Peak, Colonel H. J. Latshaw, Gardiner Lathrop, George T. Stockton, Frank Walsh, James A. Reed and H. S. Hadley.

The meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock.

The meeting to-night will start the work of raising the guaranty fund of $50,000. Chairman Swofford is of the opinion that at least $20,000 will be raised at to-night's meeting and that the soliciting committees can start out Monday morning with only $30,000 or less to secure in order to have the needed guaranty fund.

Of course the fund of $50,000 of itself will not secure the convention. Chicago and probably other cities will offer this amount and it is then a question of where, all things considered, the Democratic party could be best accommodated. Kansas City has the only permanent high class building in which the convention could be held.

It is centrally located and well equipped with railroad facilities. It has ample hotel accommodations and it is believed more members of the party would be pleased to have the convention in Kansas City than in any other city which is an aspirant for the honor. All these facts are facts which must be shown the Democratic national committee in addition to the $50,000 guaranty. But without the guaranty it is useless to show the facts.

There is every indication that the meeting to-night will be a rouser. Everybody is invited, whether or not he intends to subscribe. The moral support of a great audience will be useful. It is expected that large subscriptions will be announced from the hotels, breweries, street railways, banks, packers, large merchants and manufacturers and others, and it is hoped that a great start will be given the subscription movement.

Commercial Organizations Active.

All the commercial organizations of the city are taking an active interest in the matter, and are urging their members to attend to-night's meeting. As an example, the following notice was sent out yesterday by Secretary Winsborough, of the Manufacturers' Association:

"To All the Members:—While your presence at the mass meeting at Convention hall Saturday night is confidently expected, as every member of the association is a loyal citizen and neglects no opportunity for the advancement of the city's welfare, it is believed you will gladly give the movement other encouragement than your personal attendance. Will you not interest your friends and acquaintances, and bring them to the meeting? It is earnestly hoped that each member of the association will do his part to show that the manufacturers of the city spare neither time nor work when the general good of the city is at issue. Be sure to attend the meeting and bring your friends."

They will all be there—all the associations, all the ways and means committee, all the executive committee, all the soliciting committees and thousands of citizens in general, and will give a great impetus to the convention guaranty fund.

It is not a high estimate to say that if the Democratic national convention is held in Kansas City next year the delegates and visitors to that great meeting will leave $500,000 here. There will be a big mass meeting in Convention hall to-night to see whether the people of Kansas City believe that to secure the spending of such an amount of extra money in the city is worthy of a cash subscription of $50,000 and a lot of vigorous work.

The managers of the five largest hotels of the city met at the Midland last night and agreed to make a generous contribution to the Democratic convention fund. Those who were present were Messrs. George T. Stockham, of the Midland; F. P. Ewins, of the Baltimore and Savoy; Arthur Coates, of the Coates, and G. W. Greene, of the New Albany.

"We decided to confine ourselves to a limit of $10,000," said Mr. Stockham. "We prefer to spring a surprise on the mass meeting to-morrow night."

With the amount that will be given by the hotel men the $1,000 subscription that has been offered by Marshall Baldwin, of the Aurora Club, the private subscriptions and the amount that will be given by the saloon men, the fund will be large enough within a few days to insure the success of the plan to raise $50,000.

It's a sure guess that every man who has the best interests of Kansas City at heart will be on hand to-night to boom and boost the convention proposition with enthusiasm and with money. It will be a meeting in which every Kansas Cityan will take pride, a meeting which is going to surprise a lot of people by the enthusiastic liberality which will be displayed. Already many promises have been received from individuals who are going to make liberal subscriptions and these taken with the subscriptions of those interests mentioned above will make a total which will bring pride and joy to every loyal resident of the city.

Quite a number of the soliciting committees have met and organized for the work and an encouraging enthusiasm is reported from all these meetings. The bar committee met yesterday afternoon at the office of its chairman, Frank Walsh. The Live Stock exchange committee has had an enthusiastic meeting. The Typothetae will meet this afternoon and many others which might be mentioned.

The committee on correspondence met at the office of Chairman Cowherd yesterday, with all members present except Mr. Spofford, who is in Memphis. The matter of the work which the committee expects to do by correspondence was talked over and some plans laid. Among other things Fred Sewell reported that he would correspond with his uncle, Arthur Sewell, of Bath, Me., who was the candidate for vice president on the ticket with Bryan. It is believed that through Mr. Sewall quite an interest can be awakened among the Democrats of Maine in favor of Kansas City as the place for holding the convention. That makes a good starting point for the correspondence committee, which hopes by its efforts to get the Democrats all the way from Maine to California on the same side of the question.

Kansas City Arrivals in New York.

NEW YORK, July 7.—(Special.) Kansas City arrivals, Park Avenue—Mrs. L. S. Mohr and the Misses Mohr. Marlborough—J. D. S. Cook, S. W. Moore and wife; Mrs. W. M. Smith, F. Smith, L. Smith.

THEY SAW THE QUEEN.

Delegates to International Council of Women Pay a Visit to Windsor Castle.

LONDON, July 7.—A number of the American, Colonial and Continental guests of the Internation Congress of Women having expressed a desire to pay their respects to the queen, Lady Aberdeen arranged a trip to Windsor this afternoon, when her majesty assented to the suggestion that she should drive slowly through the quadrangle of the castle and receive a few of the more prominent delegates.

It was 5:20 when the delegates took up a position in front of the private entrance. A quarter of an hour later her majesty appeared, and Lady Aberdeen made the presentations.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, who, with Mrs. May Wright Sewall, the newly elected president of the congress, enjoyed the privilege of presentation, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press this evening:

"I had never before seen the queen, and could not but feel a thrill when, looking into her wonderful face I saw her, as her life is going out, welcoming this women's movement, which is the precursor of the twentieth century. What pleased me most was when her majesty said:

" 'Now, I cannot have these ladies who are visiting me return without giving them a cup of tea.'

"Sir Arthur Bigg, the queen's private secretary, replied: 'But, your majesty, they are here in hundreds.'

" 'I do not care,' said the queen, 'if they are there in thousands, they must all have a cup of tea when they come to see me.'

"And we had it in the queen's palace as a recognition of the great womanhood of our country."

Mrs. Sewall said: "The queen looked ten years younger than when I saw her three years ago. The whole bearing of her majesty was a symbol that she, who has governed the mightiest of empires for sixty-three years, has finally recognized intuitively that she crowns her work in recognizing the claims of her sex to equal rights with men."

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Charles Huoni Captured While Trying to Rob Office of Hammond Typewriter Company.

Charles Huoni, whose record of crimes and misdemeanors is assuming considerable proportions and who was, until a few hours ago, out on bond awaiting trial in the criminal court for his share in the recent robbery of the Pantorium, was caught last night in an attempt to rob the office of the Hammond Typewriter Company.

J. P. Thomas, the manager of the company, with a clerk named Cohen, was working in the office at 17 West Ninth street about 10:30 last night, checking up the books for the day. Before their work was finished they crossed the street to get a lunch, leaving the lights burning in the office. On returning a few minutes later they were surprised to see a man enter the room from a closet in the rear and make for the cash drawer, which contained at the time between $200 and $300. They rushed into the room to stop him and he escaped the way he came. They pressed him so closely, however, that he attempted to hide on a ladder near the back door. Thomas caught him there and held on till Cohen succeeded in attracting the attention of Officer Shearer, who placed Huoni under arrest.

DALY TO STAY IN MONTANA.

Has Sold His Anaconda Holdings and Bought Amalgamated Company Shares.

ANACONDA, MONT., July 7.—In an interview, Marcus Daly, who has just returned from New York, said:

"I sold weeks ago all my Anaconda holdings. I bought Amalgamated Company shares. I own individually as much of this stock as any other holder. My holdings in Butte and vicinity are larger than ever before. The Amalgamated Company was organized for the purpose of exploring the Butte copper properties on a scale much larger than any other undertaking of the kind in this country.

"Unless my associates in this company want to put me out, I shall keep right on being the president of the Amalgamated Copper Company. I have no plans except those that will identify me constantly with Montana, as in the past."

JESTER'S BROTHER TALKS.

Declares That Mrs. Street, the Alleged Murderer's Accuser, Is of Unsound Mind.

MUNCIE, IND., July 7.—Philander Jester, of Muncie, brother of Alexander Jester, who was arrested in Oklahoma three weeks ago and taken to Missouri to answer for an alleged murder committed in 1871, to-day made a statement on the case. A sister charges Alexander with killing her sweetheart, to whom she was to have been married, while the two men were coming back to Indiana in wagons from the West. Philander states that he has investigated and finds that on the date of the alleged murder his sister was the wife of a man residing in Kansas City, Kas., with a family of children. He denounces the woman as of unsound mind, and will go to his brother's assistance shortly.

BIG KANSAS CORN CROP.

Ex-Mayor Frank Vincent Enthusiastic Over the Prospects in the Sunflower State.

Ex-Mayor Frank Vincent, of Hutchinson, one of the leading Republicans of Southern Kansas, spent the day here yesterday. Mr. Vincent said Kansas has better prospects for a magnificent corn crop this year than ever before. It will equal or exceed the mammoth yield of 1889. The downpour had in Kansas City and vicinity Thursday night extended all over Kansas, which insures a big crop of corn.

To Be Dishonored.

BERLIN, July 7.—Measures have been taken to strike off the rolls of the Prussian herrenhaus, or house of lords, the name of Prince Gebhard Blucher, great grandson of the famous general who commanded the Prussians at the battle of Waterloo. Some years ago Prince Blucher, who had ruined himself at the gambling table, fled to New York city, where, it is said, he became naturalized.

Kansas City Corporations.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 7.—(Special.) Secretary of State Lesueur to-day issued certificates of incorporation to the following Kansas City corporations: Forest Lumber Company, capital stock, $50,000. Incorporators: C. E. Slagle, J. E. White, O. O. Russell and John B. White.

Tate Realty Company, capital stock, $2,000. Incorporators: F. C. Tate, J. C. Tate, James C. Tate and others.

Ohio Electric Cars Collide.

AKRON, O., July 7.—By the collision of two cars on the Akron, Bedford & Cleveland electric railway to-night Howard Martin, son of the motorman in charge of one of the cars, was killed, two were fatally and a dozen or more seriously injured. Clarence Smith, superintendent of the road, was fatally injured, also Earl T. Martin, motorman.

Nothing From Otis for Two Days.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Adjutant General Corbin says that no word has been received from General Otis for the past two days, whence it is inferred that there has been no fighting and no change in the Philippine situation worthy of report.

Insurance Company Generous.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The Mutual Life Insurance Company, through its president, Richard A. McCurdy, to-day telegraphed to Governor Sayers, of Texas, to draw on that company for the sum of $5,000 in aid of the sufferers from the Brazos river floods.

DETROIT IS SORE

EXPECECTED 50,000 ENDEAVORERS AND GOT ONLY 20,000.

SECRETARY BAER TALKS BACK

PUBLICLY CRITICISES NEWSPAPERS FOR COMPLAINING.

Rain Dampened the Ardor, if Not the Ardor, of Endeavorers Yesterday—Interfered Seriously With Meetings in the Big Tents.

DETROIT, MICH., July 7.—The mooted question of the number of people brought into Detroit by the Christian Endeavor convention cropped out at the outset of to-night's meeting in Tent Endeavor, when Secretary Baer took occasion publicly to criticise the Detroit newspapers for saying that the influx of delegates from other states was not nearly so great as had been anticipated in the local committee's estimate. Mr. Baer said he had no statement yet to make as to the attendance as compared with other years. He promised to make one later, but he called on all Endeavorers present to rise. A large majority of those present stood up, which Mr. Baer assumed to be proof of his view of the attendance question.

The newspapers' estimate of the total number of visitors is 20,000 in round numbers. Mr. Baer denied that anybody connected with Christian Endeavor committees had ever told Detroit people that they had reason to expect 50,000 Endeavorers. At all events, the secretary insisted that the C. E. tents had never before been so crowded and overflowed at every one of the main meetings.

Bishop B. W. Arnett (colored) presided over Tent Endeavor meetings. Rev. Dr. Quayle, of Indianapolis, one of the speakers on the evening programme, was announced to have been called to Kansas to the bedside of a dying father. Silent prayer was offered in behalf of Dr. Quayle. The devotional exercises were led by R. R. Patterson, of San Francisco; the moments of meditation and prayer by Rev. Mr. George E. Soper, of St. Paul.

The address of the evening was by President John Henry Barrows, of Oberlin college. During its delivery the rain again descended, increasing until the noise on the roof almost drowned the sound of Dr. Barrows' voice, and he was compelled to desist. Umbrellas were raised all over the tent, but comparatively few left, and the crowd stayed and sang song after song, overcoming all sounds of the storm and all ideas of increasing discomfort. At length the rain ceased long enough to allow Dr. Barrows to proceed.

Largely attended evangelistic services were held during the noon hour at factories, public squares and wharves throughout the city. The afternoon was given up to conferences in the larger churches. Bible study conferences were conducted by Professor W. J. Morehead, of Xenia, O., and by Professor H. L. Willet, of Chicago. At Westminster Presbyterian church many of the clergymen in attendance at the convention gathered for a special pastors' conference, under the direction of Rev. Dr. George B. Stewart, of Harrisburg, Pa. Among the clergymen who took prominent part in the conference were Rev. Mr. W. H. McMillan, of Pittsburg; Rev. Dr. Allen B. Philiputt, of Indianapolis, and President F. E. Clark. The pastors were addressed by Rev. Mr. Charles M. Sheldon, of Topeka, Kas., upon the topic, "What Would Jesus Do?"

The afternoon feature of interest for Endeavorers was a conference of district and city union officers, conducted by General Secretary Baer. Many suggestions for strengthening the unions and furthering the cause through such fraternity were brought out by the discussions.

Other features were conferences of junior society workers of the "Floating Society" and of "The Travelers' Union."

"Showers of Blessing" and "There's Sunshine in My Soul To-day" were the favorite hymns sung by Christian Endeavorers this morning en route to the "Quiet Hour" in Tent Endeavor. However abundant the spiritual showers may have been, the physical rains were certainly copious enough to drench everything in sight, and the utter incapability of the Endeavor tents to exclude rain was fully demonstrated.

Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, leader of the "Quiet Hour," and H. G. Smythe, the New York gospel singer, stood on the speakers' platform, hats on, directing the proceedings, shielding themselves with umbrellas from the streams of water that dribbled through the big sheetiron resonator overhead. Tent Endeavor was a broad and long expanse of shining umbrellas.

Scarcely anybody found a dry spot to sit upon, and it rained inside the tent almost as hard, and in places harder, than out of doors. The long decorative bands of white and red sagged and drooped like sponges, and the banners all looked tired. The audience appeared large enough to fill the tent, but it was mostly umbrellas.

For a long time the muffled roar of falling rain on the roof precluded hope of speaking or audible prayer, so the people sang instead, led by four brass wind instruments, sticking out from under more umbrellas on the stage. After a time there was a short, partial cessation of the downpour and the "Quiet Hour" was carried out amid surroundings which made the title a misnomer.

Soon after the break of dawn to-day the trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor gathered in the Hotel Cadillac to discuss the several matters left undetermined at Wednesday's meeting. The most important of these was the consideration of a protest from the ministerial alliance of Toledo against the opening of the gates of the Ohio centennial on Sunday. After some discussion, and contrary to the expressed wishes of the Toledo representatives, a general resolution was authorized, protesting in the name of the Christian Endeavor Society against opening the gates of any national exposition or fair on the Sabbath.

Another resolution was announced protesting against the seating of Congressman-elect Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah. The trustees consumed some time in the discussion of matters concerning the 1900 convention at London and the methods and rates of ocean transportation, but adjourned without definite action.

There is understood to be a plan under consideration for the chartering of several large ocean steamships to carry the American Endeavorers to England. Secretary Baer says the idea is to make a straight fare for all parts of the ships and have the second cabins and steerages fitted up as nearly as possible on an equality with the first cabin staterooms, and also to allow the passengers full privileges of the upper decks and provide them with all possible conveniences.

Postoffice Salaries Raised.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—(Special.) The salaries of clerks in the following postoffices have been increased $100 each: Kansas—Abilene, Jesse F. Elston; Arkansas City, James H. Akin, S. L. Beal; Clay Center, H. W. Fletcher; Coffeyville, W. A. Stewart, R. J. Vennum; Galena, Bert M. Casley, Fred J. Smith; Hutchinson, Mattie M. Morrison, Vinnie M. Skinner, Annie E. Vincent; Lawrence, Ernest M. Dukes; Leavenworth, Emma Johnson, Jerome Dawson, Laura McDonald; McPherson, M. G. Heggelund, Anna Allen; Manhattan, H. W. Rhodes, E. H. Pound; Newton, Buda Anderson, Mac. R. Hurst; Parsons, Edgar D. Wells; Salina, Arthur J. Anderson.

Indian Territory—Ardmore, Edgar Shandlin, George J. Shandlin, Harvey J. Sloat.

FLOOD SITUATION IMPROVING.

Relief Committees Doing Good Work—Contributions of Seed Asked For.

GALVESTON, TEX., July 7.—The situation in the Brazos valley is rapidly improving. The river is falling. There is an unconfirmed rumor that five lives were lost near Sartartia, in Fort Bend county. The report sent out Wednesday from Brookshire, Waller county, that two lives were lost there now appears to be an error. Those supposed to have been drowned persist in making their reappearance. Relief committees are now well organized.

At Brookshire the relief committee has opened a commissary and issue a half ration per capita. It has taken precautions so that only the deserving shall get these rations and therefore it issues to the planter for all the tenants he had when the flood came. Those who owned their own farms and lost everything, as is the case with most of them, are allowed to draw their rations direct.

D. S. Cage, a prominent citizen of Brookshire has ordered a carload of cottonseed which he proposes to give to all who will plant and undertake to cultivate the crop. He says, moreover, that crops of cotton, sorghum, Kaffir corn, June corn and potatoes can be raised now if these people had the seed, but they have neither seed nor money and he suggests that contributions of seed would help them. These crops would enable them to live until the beginning of next year, when they would be able to draw supplies from the merchants on the prospective crop. There are rations enough at Brookshire to last for a week or more. Along the Brazos alone, it is estimated that more than 10,000 negroes have lost everything. The loss by drowned horses, mules and cattle is something enormous.

IRISH CHANNEL TUNNEL.

British Delegation Calls on Lord Balfour in Regard to the Project.

LONDON, July 7.—Mr. Arthur G. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, received this afternoon a large delegation at the foreign office regarding the proposed tunnel under the Irish channel. The delegation included the Marquis of Londonderry, Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford and Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice. Lord Londonderry said the delegation simply asked the approval of the government, and when the tunnel was constructed a government guarantee of 3 per cent on the outlay, or a prize to make up a deficiency to that amount. He said it was estimated that the work would cost £10,000,000.

Mr. Balfour said that he quite recognized that such a tunnel would be of great international advantage, and would draw Great Britain closer to Ireland as well as to the United States, and promised with pleasure to lay the matter before his colleagues, which was all the delegation had suggested he should do.

WANTED ON THREE CHARGES.

Atchison Man Arrested for Burglary, Grand Larceny and Murderous Assault.

ATCHISON, KAS., July 7.—(Special.) Sheriff Jacobs, of Lincoln county, Kas., came here to-day and took home with him John Murphy, who has been for the past year employed with the electric light and power company, under the name of Howard. Murphy is accused of burglary, grand larceny and assault with intent to kill.

It February, 1897, it is alleged, young Murphy and his brother, Herman, robbed the store of A. M. Logan, a Lincoln merchant, of jewelry and $1,200 in notes. John Murphy wrote Logan to meet him at a designated place and he would exchange the notes for $100 cash. Logan went, but had two officers with him. Murphy discovered the trap, shot Logan and escaped, and until July 4 his whereabouts were unknown to Lincoln people. Logan recovered and Herman Murphy was sent to the penitentiary.

GIRL IN JAIL FOR MURDER.

She Is Accused of Causing the Death of Her Illegitimate Child.

SEDALIA, MO., July 7.—(Special.) Nettie Wareham, a simple, uneducated country girl, aged 18 years, was lodged in jail here to-day on the charge of murder. She was arrested by Constable James A. Robb, of Sedalia, last Wednesday, at the home of her aunt, at Sheldon, Ill. It is alleged that, on June 3 last, she threw her illegitimate child into a vault at her home in Green Ridge. The infant was rescued by neighbors, but it died the following night. The citizens of Green Ridge were so wrought up over the crime that the alleged father of the child fled from home to avoid rough handling, and he has not been located. Her preliminary trial will be held next Monday.

Oklahoma Youth in Trouble.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., July 7.—(Special.) Alexander Kerwood, 18 years old, has been arrested here, charged with horse-stealing and embezzlement. He is wanted in Grant county. It is charged against young Kerwood that he was intrusted by his employer with a team and buggy and $30, and that he disappeared with all of the property.

Tandy's Alleged Murderers.

TOPEKA, July 7.—(Special.) Sheriff Treu, of Wabaunsee county, came down to-night from Alma to get Dick Williams and James Render who are accused of murdering H. L. Tandy at McFarland recently. The sheriff identified the two negroes as the ones seen with Tandy the night before he was found murdered.

Pittsburg Ticket Office Robbed.

PITTSBURG, KAS., July 7.—(Special.) At noon to-day, while Agent Hall, of the Frisco, and the ticket clerk were at dinner, burglars entered the ticket office by prying the window from the gents' waiting room and stole $54 in currency and silver. There is no clue to the thieves.

Poisoning Still a Mystery.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The police are still in the dark regarding the poisoning of Mrs. Elsie Scheib and Miss Campbell, who were taken violently ill after eating poisoned candy, sent through the mails.

St. Paul Savings Bank Fails.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 7.—The Savings Bank of St. Paul, established in 1867, capital $100,000, Thomas A. Prendergast, president, has been compelled to close its doors.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

Dr. E. E. Morrison has been appointed a pension examining surgeon at Great Bend, Kas.

J. N. Weaver and J. F. McHenry, of Cameron, Mo., are in Washington looking after a patent for a new lamp.

The civil service commission will hold an examination on August 5, at Carthage, Mo., for clerk and carrier for postoffice at that place.

John S. Biggs, of Sedgwick county, Kas., has been appointed a clerk and assistant inspector in the agricultural department at Washington.

Colonel A. T. Britton, first vice president of the American Security and Trust Company, and widely known in financial circles all over the country, died at his country home near Washington yesterday.

Teachers' state certificates were issued by State Superintendent Carrington, of Missouri, yesterday, to the following: Second grade five years' certificate to Dora Yams, of Montgomery City, and third grade three years' certificate to J. W. McCampbell, of Huntsville.

The following postoffices have become domestic order offices: Kansas—Arma, Chalk, Hudson, Maple City, Paradise, Preiffer. Missouri—Echo, Halltown, Farmer, Indian Creek, Lilly, Shamrock, Valley City. The following postoffices have been discontinued: Lablanche, Sherman county, Kas., amil to Ruleton; Lawter, Custer county, O. T., mail to Weatherford.

BACK IN POLITICS

JOHN J. INGALLS WILL WORK FOR A "NEW DEAL" IN KANSAS.

IS FOR CURTIS FOR CONGRESS

FAVORS GIVING SENATOR BAKER ANOTHER TERM.

Says Imperialism Will Be the Chief Issue in 1900, With 16 to 1 on the Side—Trust Question Declared to Be Most Important.

TOPEKA, July 7.—(Special.) Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, in an authorized interview published to-day in the Mail and Breeze, announces that he proposes to re-enter

EX-SENATOR JOHN J. INGALLS.

Kansas politics; that he will endeavor to bring about a "new deal" in Republican politics; that he will support Charley Curtis for congress in the First district and Senator Baker for re-election as senator.

When asked if he would enter the congressional race in the First district, he said:

"The use of my name in that connection has been without consulting me. It is a proposition upon which I am wholly uninformed."

"But will you be a candidate?"

"I am for Charley Curtis. I think he is a most valuable man, whose retirement from congress would be a serious loss to this state. I hope to see him renominated, and I hope my friends will support him. I have heard of an alleged 'agreement' at the Horton convention, but so far as I am able to learn that matter receives little or no attention in this part of the district."

"Then you may be a candidate for United States senator?"

"I am for Mr. Baker. I understand the race is between Mr. Burton and Mr. Baker. I have nothing against Mr. Burton, but if Baker and Burton are the only gentlemen in the contest I am in favor of giving the present senator a second term."

"Then you expect to take a hand in Kansas politics?"

"I certainly do," replied the senator. "When the campaign comes on I shall do my share of the work to secure Republican ascendancy in Kansas, as I have always done in the past. I am for a reorganization of the Republican party in Kansas, for a new deal, as the boys say. I think we are badly in need of some new blood in Republican politics in this state."

Continuing his talk on Kansas politics, Senator Ingalls said: 'The Populist party is rapidly disintegrating. The members of the party who have Republican antecedents will resume their relations with that party. The greenbackers, union laborites, anti-monopolists and kickers generally will form another opposition party. Of course in this state we have an incorrigible and implacable element that will always be hostile to the Republican party as it would be hostile to the Democratic party if it was in power. But the Populists as a party will disintegrate; and as a matter of fact they never had any occasion to exist. I regard Kansas as a safe Republican state in the future, and if the real sentiments of the people had been expressed it always would have been a Republican state.

"McKinley's renomination is just as certain as if the decree were already registered by the national convention, and at the present time I regard the renomination of Bryan by the Democracy as just as certain. The Democracy will blunder, as usual, and oppose the war in the Philippines as imperialism and military domination. That will be the chief issue of the next campaign, with 16 to 1 on the side. But the trust question is really the most important and significant of all the political problems of the times in which we live. Both parties will undoubtedly incorporate in their platforms planks against the restraint of trade and the destroying of the opportunities for American citizens in the race for life. Unless the trust epidemic is arrested, at the rate things are now going, we will have a financial crash within five years that will make the panic of '93 seem insignificant."

"What, in your judgment, is the solution of the trust problem?"

"The practical solution of the whole matter rests with the state legislatures. The solution is taxation: just the same as the government undertook to prevent the sale of oleomargarine by taxing the product; just the same as the government destroyed the state banks by imposing the 10 per cent tax. The law already existing is practically sufficient. It declares all combinations in restraint of trade illegal and void. If that is supplemented by taxation, the matter will be disposed of promptly. No problem is simpler than dealing with the trusts."

Solomon Presbytery Meets.

ABILENE, KAS., July 7.—(Special.) The Solomon presbytery held a special session here to-day to consider applications for change of ministers. The principal change made was that of Rev. Mr. George McKay, from Manchester.

A SCORE DEAD OF SCURVY.

Prospectors Bring a Story of a Sad State of Affairs at Wind River.

SEATTLE, WASH., July 7.—An unconfirmed story comes from Dawson City that several prospectors who have arrived there over the Edmonton route report that a score of miners have died from scurvy at Wind river, a branch of the Peel river, and that a number of others have suffered from its dread effects. They had no list of those who died, but they report the following among the sick:

Dr. J. B. Mason, Chicago.
W. C. Cush.
Bron brothers.
Dr. Martin, dentist, Chicago.
Edward Harrison.
—— Mitchell.

Dr. Martin was camped with two other Chicago men. Both were taken down with scurvy. Martin loaded them on a sled and tried to pull them to Wind City, a distance of seventy-five miles, where he expected to find medicines and fresh supplies. One man died soon after the journey began. Martin took the other man on his back and completed the journey.

The news was brought to Dawson by a party consisting of A. M. Gregory, Dr. Stone, A. C. Alexander, W. N. Gray, J. W. Snell and Howard McGregor, of Huron county, Ontario; Dr. J. E. Brown, W. J. George and James M. Ferguson, of Chicago; Carl Brown, Meade Beaudette, Oliver Carter and William Pearson, of Bay City, Mich.; James Vincent, Fritz Thiele and John Lanolette, of Fargo, N. D.

IT MADE ALGER TIRED.

Question as to Ancient Resignation Story Meets With No Reply.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Secretary of War Alger was a spectator of the Columbia-Defender yacht race. Afterward, being interviewed, he said: "About the war, we are moving along as expeditiously as possible, and the recruiting of many regiments has been ordered. But you have published all that."

"What will be done to aid the sufferers by the Texas floods?"

"The war department will promptly render all reasonable aid that it can. Orders to that effect have been given."

"Is there anything new about your reported probable resignation from the cabinet, or about the United States senatorship from your state?" the reporter asked.

A wearied expression overspread the secretary's face, and, with a somewhat sharp "good night," he turned on his heel and rapidly walked away.

EDITORS ELECT OFFICERS.

R. H. Henry, of Jackson, Miss., Chosen President of the National Association.

PORTLAND, ORE., July 7.—The National Editorial Association to-day elected the following officers:

President—R. H. Henry, Jackson, Miss.

First vice president—Matt Parrott, Waterloo, Ia.

Second vice president—F. B. Ballis, Melbourne, Tex.

Third vice president—Albert Tosier, Portland, Ore.

Corresponding secretary—J. M. Page, Jerseyville, Ill.

Recording secretary—R. M. White, Mexico, Mo.

Treasurer—James G. Gibbs, Norwalk, O.

New Orleans was chosen as the place of holding the next annual convention in February. The vote on the place of meeting was as follows: New Orleans, 232; Hot Springs, Ark., 86; Detroit, Mich., 2; Saratoga, 1.

ALASKA BOUNDARY DEADLOCK

It Is Said the Situation Is More Unsatisfactory Than at Any Previous Time.

LONDON, July 7.—The officials of the foreign office were shown to-day the dispatch of the Associated Press from Washington on Thursday, saying there was almost a deadlock over the modus vivendi fixing the Alaskan boundary, neither side being willing to accept the provisional line proposed by the other. The officials confirm the contents of the dispatch, acknowledging the situation is grave and say the present outlook is more unsatisfactory than at any time since February. This is keenly regretted at the foreign office, as it had been thought the negotiations were in a very satisfactory status.

CABINET APPROVES.

Indorses President McKinley's Plan for Officering the Volunteer Army.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The president to-day brought before the cabinet the plan for officering the provisional army. The decision to appoint the colonels and lieutenant colonels of the volunteer regiments from among the regular army officers who served during the Spanish war and the volunteer officers from among those who served in the volunteer army with credit or distinction was heartily approved by the members of the cabinet.

The records of the volunteer officers are to be carefully looked to in the selection of officers below the rank of lieutenant colonel.

NEBRASKA'S OFFICERS.

Senator Thurston Names Those Who Are to Serve in the Volunteer Army.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—(Special.) Senator Thurston, after consulting with Senator Hayward to-day, named the three officers to which Nebraska is entitled under the call for additional volunteers in the Philippines. They are: Captain, J. H. Culver, of Milford, Neb., formerly captain in Grigby's rough riders; first lieutenant, William S. Mapes, of Nebraska City, formerly major in the Second Nebraska; second lieutenant, Charles H. Wilson, of Omaha. He also named John Parnell Selden, of O'Neill, Neb., to be naval cadet from the Sixth district of Nebraska, lately represented by Congressman Greene, deceased.

Krag-Jorgensens for Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, JULY 7.—The ten regiments of volunteers will be equipped throughout as are the regulars. The ordnance department has on hand a sufficient supply of Krag-Jorgensen rifles and other arms to equip the regiments.

Kansas Invitations Declined.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—(Special.) Assistant Secretary Davis and General Joe Wheeler were invited to-day to address the Chautauqua assembly at Ottawa, Kas. Both were compelled to decline on account of their duties. Mr. Davis also declined an invitation for the same reason to deliver an address at the soldiers' reunion of Baxter Springs, Kas.

Census of Pacific Colonies.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Parker D. Redmond, an agent of the United States census bureau, arrived in Chicago to-day en route to the Hawaiian and Philippines islands on official buisness. He will set in operation, first in the Hawaiian islands, the machinery for taking the census there, and then proceed to the Philippines on a similar mission.

Heavy Money Order Business.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A comparative statement of the money order business of the country for the quarter ending March 31 last, the final returns of which have just come in, show that there were 7,846,168 money orders issued, amounting to $52,333,938. This is an increase over the corresponding quarter last year of $3,890,306.

TO KEEP THE PEACE

DEFINITE PLAN OUTLINED BY PEACE CONFERENCE.

WILL BE VOTED ON JULY 17

TIME GIVEN FOR DELEGATES TO RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS.

First Part of Proposed Convention Provides for Mediation, and Second Part for a Permanent Court of International Arbitration.

THE HAGUE, July 7.—The third committee, sitting this morning at the Huis Ten Bosch, discussed the scheme for the mediation and arbitration in convention drawn up by the Comte d'Examen. Many of the delegates have only been acquainted with the proposals since yesterday, and they have not had time to consult their governments. Consequently, it has been decided that when the committee adjourns to-day it will be until July 17, in order to allow the delegates a week in which to consult their governments and receive final instructions. The scheme is headed "Draft of Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Conflicts." The first part deals with the maintenance of general peace; the second part with arbitration.

During the discussion the plenary committee amended article 8 so as to provide that when powers between whom there is a serious dispute accept mediation, they cease all the relations in regard to the disputed question, which shall be considered exclusively referred to the mediatory powers.

Three additional paragraphs regarding the permanent court were also adopted, at the request of President Zorn, of the German delegation; Count Nigra, head of the Italian delegation, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, head of the British delegation, as follows:

"Members of the permanent court shall enjoy and exercise all the functions of diplomatic privileges and immunities."

"The bureau is authorized to place its offices and organization at the disposal of the signatory powers for the proper exercise of any special arbitral jurisdiction."

"The signatory powers undertake to communicate to the bureau a copy of any stipulation, regarding arbitration, decided between them and all judgments of the permanent court, and they undertake to communicate to the bureau the laws, regulations and documents setting forth the execution of judgments pronounced by the court."

The reporter of the commission explained at length the motives which inspired the drafting committee in elaborating the scheme.

M. Bourgeois, head of the French delegation, thanked the reporter in warm terms and congratulated him upon his remarkable exposition. The sitting was then adjourned until July 17.

The proposed convention, without the changes made to-day, is as follows:

"Article 1—With the object of preventing as far as possible recourse to force in international relations, the signatory powers agree to use all endeavors to effect, by pacific means, a settlement of the differences which may arise among them.

"Article 2—The signatory powers decide that, in cases of serious difference or conflict, they will, before appealing to arms, have recourse, so far as circumstances permit, to the good offices or mediation of one or several friendly powers.

"Article 3—Independently of this, the signatory powers deem it useful that several of the powers not committed to the arbitration scheme shall, on their own initiative, offer, as far as circumstances permit, their good offices for mediation to the contending states. The right of offering their good offices belongs to powers not connected with the conflict, even during the course of hostilities, which act can never be regarded as an unfriendly act.

"Article 4—The part of mediator consists in reconciling conflicting claims and appeasing resentment which may have arisen between contending states.

"Article 5—The functions of mediators cease from the moment it may be stated by one of the contending parties or by the mediator himself that the compromise or basis of an amicable understanding proposed by him has not been accepted.

"Article 6—Good offices and mediation have the exclusive character of counsel and are devoid of obligatory force.

"Article 7—The acceptance of mediation, unless otherwise stipulated, may have the effect of interrupting the obligation of preparing for war. If the acceptance supervenes after the opening of hostilities, it shall not interrupt, unless by a convention of a contrary tenor, military operations that may be proceeding.

"Article 8—The signatory powers agree in recommending the application of special mediation in the event of threatened interruption of peace between members. Contending states may each choose a power to which they will intrust the mission of entering into a negotiation with a power chosen by the other side with the object of preventing a rupture of pacific relations, or, in the event of hostilities, of restoring peace."

Articles 9 to 14 provide for the institution of an international commission of inquiry for the verification of facts in cases of minor disputes not affecting the vital interest or honor of states, but impossible of settlement by ordinary diplomacy. The report of an inquiry commission will not force an arbitral judgment, leaving the contending parties full liberty either to conclude an amicable arrangement on the basis of the report or have recourse ulterlorly to mediation or arbitration.

Articles 14 and 19 set forth the general objects and benefits it is hoped to derive from the arbitration court, and declare that signing the convention implies an undertaking to submit in good faith to arbitration judgment.

"Article 20. With the object of facilitating an immediate recourse to arbitration for international differences not regulated by diplomatic means, the signatory powers undertake to organize in the following manner a permanent court