

KING EDWARD IMPROVES, DOCTORS ARE HOPEFUL

Royal Patient Takes Some Nourishment and Reads Latest Telegrams

THE DANGER LINE NOT YET PASSED

Absence of Complications Creates a Better Feeling Among the King's Relatives and Friends—Queen Alexandra Dines With a Few of the Royal Family, and Is Bearing Up Bravely.

LONDON, June 25.—The following amended bulletin was issued after 11 o'clock tonight:

"The king continues to make satisfactory progress. He slept some hours during the day. He complains very little of discomfort and is more cheerful. The wound is doing well."

LONDON, June 25.—(Midnight.)—King Edward's condition tonight is even more satisfactory than has been indicated by the last bulletin. He has made a decided improvement, and the feeling at Buckingham palace is very hopeful. His majesty is able to take nourishment. He had scrambled eggs and a little hock and soup this evening, and with his own hands he opened several telegrams.

The bulletin issued at 11 o'clock tonight is regarded as intensely satisfactory. This bulletin is generally taken as being the first occasion upon which the king's doctors have allowed themselves to express, even to a small degree, the hopeful feelings they undoubtedly, even though privately, entertain. Thirty-six hours have now elapsed since the operation was performed, and the absence of complications creates hopefulness in all quarters, although, as has been frequently said in these dispatches,

Several Days Must Pass.

before the possibility of danger can be eliminated. Notwithstanding the fact that this is the eve of the intended coronation day, and that London is now even more crowded with people than it was yesterday, the scenes witnessed on the streets tonight were marked by a pleasant contrast with those of Tuesday evening. The reckless rejoicing which was then so disgracefully prominent was quite unheeded tonight. Traffic pursued its way unimpeded, and even the most popular thoroughfares were comparatively deserted. No illuminations dispelled the natural gloom which settled over the metropolis. The moon failed to penetrate the darkness over the city, and a rather cold wind was blowing.

Quiet and depressed crowds waited outside Buckingham palace for the night's final news of the sovereign. In the several hours they kept their patient vigil, wondering aimlessly, but with palpable anxiety, over the open space which fronts the royal residence. For some reason or another, a feeling pervaded the crowds that if the king lived until tonight he would live to be crowned.

Inside the Palace All Was Quiet.

Queen Alexandra, who had been in the vicinity of the sick room the entire day, dined with the members of the royal family. The callers who came to the palace in the course of the evening contented themselves with driving up to the outer gates, where they alighted and walked in to inquire at the equestrian entrance of the latest news. There they met only inverted servants and a few of the reporters. With the exception of these callers and the noblemen who have the entrée to the court, everybody was excluded from the palace by the police. Lord Grey, a director of the British South Africa company, and who recently visited the United States, is among those having entrée to the court. He said to a representative of the Associated Press tonight that he had good hope for the king's recovery, and that he was sure that every Englishman was deeply touched with the sympathy of the United States in the present calamity.

"Although," Lord Grey added, "such kind expressions of feeling are only what I should expect after my recent pleasant experience of American hospitality."

Doctors Remain at the Palace.

Sir Frederick Treves, Sir Francis H. Laking and Sir Thomas Barlow are again spending the night within Buckingham palace, and they have arranged for Sir Joseph Lister to join them in consultation in the morning.

When a representative of the Associated Press applied at the palace after midnight last night, just as the building was being closed up for the night, it was learned that there was nothing to be added to the last bulletin, and that King Edward's condition continued to be satisfactory. It was further pointed out as an assuring sign that the 11 o'clock bulletin had been issued after only a brief consultation, and that it had not been deemed necessary to call in Sir Joseph Lister and Sir Joseph Smith before issuing it.

The representatives of the Associated Press further ascertained with regard to the brief, and to some extent, vague character of the bulletins, which gave no information as to the king's temperature, pulse, etc., and which for the reason have been much complained of in some quarters, that this is not due to a desire to conceal anything or to an apprehension of the result of his majesty's illness. The doctors had the case of the late President McKinley in mind, and in view of the fact that the crisis hasn't yet passed, they were determined to couch the bulletins in the most guarded language so that the hope of the public should not be unduly buoyed up.

Has a Hopeful View of His Case and Sleeps Comfortably.

LONDON, June 25.—The Times this morning says: "King Edward slept all his children yesterday and slept comfortably during the day. He was in good spirits and took a bright and hopeful

view of his case, a view which is shared by all those around him. The hope is expressed by those most competent to express an opinion, that if the progress hitherto made is maintained, the king will be sufficiently well for the coronation to occur next August."

Shortly before 11 o'clock the tension of the crowds was relieved by the appearance of a footman bringing a bulletin. This was read on the palace ramp and instantaneously the crowds converged toward the notice. In the uncertain shadows cast by the gas lamp, the hundreds of hurrying figures produced a weird picture. The welcome words were read in silence and then the crowds slowly dispersed.

Among the comments made on the bulletin, one contained the whispered words "thank God," from women who had waited for hours to hear the best or the worst, and the gruffer, "that's good," from the men, many of whom were in evening dress. After midnight the king's palace was practically deserted. The first expression of opinion from Queen Alexandra was received today by the lord mayor of Leeds. Acknowledging a message of sympathy from the lord mayor, Queen Alexandra telegraphed, "His majesty is progressing favorably."

A Day of Prayer.

Tomorrow, instead of a day of coronation and rejoicing, will be one of praying that the life of the king be spared.

Material and other results of the postponement of the coronation were cropping up hourly. Steamers from all parts of the world, which timed their sailings to bring in passengers for the coronation, are reaching England constantly. When the king's illness is known on board there is consternation and bitter disappointment of the passengers is pitiful to see. This is especially true in the case of the White Star steamer 'Leutonic' passengers, who had hoped that by sailing a day sooner than the scheduled date they would be able to witness the ceremonies and to occupy the seats they had engaged months ago. Litigation is already commencing over contracts made with regard to seats and accommodations and other arrangements dependent upon the coronation and the naval review. The many steamers which are nominated for coronation, the review will not be needed and this point alone is likely to make lots of work for the lawyers. The British fleet will remain at Portsmouth until next week, but several of the foreign war vessels will leave there tomorrow.

CHANCES OF DEATH ONE OUT OF THREE

Sir Frederick Treves Says King Has Good Show for Recovery.

NEW YORK, June 25.—According to Sir Frederick Treves, who performed the operation on King Edward, and himself one of the greatest living surgeons and specialists on abdominal troubles, the chances of death in cases of perityphlitis when abscesses form, as that of King Edward, are about one in three.

Sir Frederick Treves also declared that the period when death is most likely to occur is at all is from the fifth to the eighth day. Judging from the opinions of this distinguished physician, it may be assumed that either the king's condition has developed suddenly, or he has been very sick for several days and the physicians have been attempting to "patch up" their patient for this week's ceremonies, says the Times.

What physicians regard as one of the most exhaustive essays written on the subject of perityphlitis is that of Sir Frederick Treves, published in a medical work known as the "System of Medicine." Every phase of the malady is treated in that essay, and many of the typical cases cited bear remarkable similarity to that of King Edward.

The following are some extracts from that essay, of interest to laymen: Perityphlitis represents the very commonest variety of peritonitis, and the remarkable frequency of inflammation in this position is due to the fact that the appendix is one of the weakest points with respect to the abdominal wall. It may be met with in patients of all ages. Cases have been recorded in children respectively seven and thirteen years of age. On the other hand, the greater portion of cases occur in young adults, and the most frequent frequency is between ten and twenty.

INVITATIONS CANCELED.

Ambassador Choate Recalls Invitations to Dinner.

LONDON, June 25.—Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, has withdrawn the invitations to the dinner which he was to give June 26, and Whitehall said the United States special ambassador is busy today canceling all his engagements. The royal enquiries are still in attendance at Mr. Reid's residence, Brook house. The government conveyed to Mr. Reid a courteous intimation that royal carriages would be at the disposal of the Americans so long as they remain in London, but Mr. Reid has determined to close up the special embassy as quickly as compatible with decorum. He will go to the continent for a short stay and may possibly visit Scotland, returning to America shortly in the autumn.

LEONARD A. ROSING.



The Democratic Standard Bearer.

KEYSTONES OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE PLATFORM.

We demand that our government declare its intentions and purposes in regard to the Filipino people, and grant to them their independence.

We would revoke the tariff benefits the trusts enjoy; we would refuse the subsidy they seek, and we would enforce the laws against them, sparing none.

We favor the postal savings bank and the income tax; we oppose government by injunction.

The state's law of forbidding merger of competing railroads should be enforced.

We favor the municipal ownership of public-service corporations.

We demand for every man who labors an equal use of all natural opportunities, to the end that no man shall take the proceeds of another's labor without full compensation therefor.

We are in favor of the observance of a general eight-hour work day.

We favor the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

POLITICAL—

Leonard A. Rosing, of Cannon Falls, is nominated for governor by Democratic convention.

Nebraska Democrats and Populists unite on a state ticket.

Philadelphia Democrats nominate ex-Gov. Pattison for the third time.

South Dakota Democrats and Populists agree on fusion and select a state ticket.

FOREIGN—

King Edward makes a decided gain on the road to recovery.

DOMESTIC—

President Roosevelt attends Harvard commencement and a LL. D. degree is conferred upon him.

English oak, planted by Prince of Wales in Central park, New York, in 1899, is dying.

Young girl student at Detroit seminary is seriously burned in production of a Greek play.

An Evanston alderman proposes to put a tax on the cats of the town.

Two are killed and scores injured in a storm in Indiana. Property loss will reach \$2,000,000.

LOCAL—

William L. Keefe testifies in the trial of D. M. Owens for forgery, denying latter's accusations of complicity.

E. J. Wright, accused of stealing post-office money orders, is indicted by federal grand jury.

P. H. Sims' paint and paperhanging store on Prior avenue is destroyed by fire.

State and city boards are compelled to revise estimates on buildings owing to recent advances.

Rev. Father McIntyre, assistant pastor of St. Michael's church, dies at St. Joseph's hospital.

J. C. Donahue is elected president of the State Liquor Dealers' association.

Delegates to the convention of American Seed Trade associations are guests of L. L. May in St. Paul yesterday.

Picnic of Modern Woodmen of America on Harriet island is attended by 7,000 people.

Prohibit St. Paul Democrats express approval of the state ticket.

State board of control lets contracts for bridge across Vermillion river and for additions to asylums at Hastings and Anoka.

Bernard Simon, an old settler in St. Paul, dies at Bethesda hospital.

MINNEAPOLIS—

Defense in the trial of Detective "Norm" King for larceny expects to impeach "Billy" Edwards testimony.

Chris Norbeck may testify before the grand jury today concerning police irregularities.

Carrie Nation delivers an address on the liquor traffic at the Exposition building.

WASHINGTON—

Senate committee revises appropriation bill, providing \$1,000,000 for Hawaii and many other items.

SPORTING—

St. Paul-Indianapolis baseball game is called at end of first inning on account of rain.

FUSION IS EFFECTED

South Dakota Democrats and Populists Agree Upon a State Ticket

HARMONY IS PERFECT

Platforms Adopted by Both Parties Are Almost Identical—J. W. Martin Chosen for Governor—Other Nominations.

Special to The Globe.

HURON, S. D., June 25.—The South Dakota Democrats and Populists in co-operation have effected a fusion, and the Democratic ticket is as follows:

For congress, John R. Wilson, of Lawrence county; L. S. Crill, of Union county; governor, John W. Martin, of Codington; lieutenant governor, Everett Smith, of Davison; secretary of state, E. S. Ashley, of Clark; treasurer, Louis Chladek, of Bon Homme; attorney general, W. A. Lynch, of Beadle; superintendent of public instruction, Miss Nina M. Small, of Potter.

Crill declined the nomination for congress, and F. S. Robinson, of Brown county, was named for the place. For auditor, Wayne Mason, of Aurora county; railway commissioner, H. B. Rouse, of Hamlin; for superintendent of schools and public lands, W. H. Menchau.

The first proposition in each convention discussed was that of fusion. The parties opened in separate conventions. The Democrats elected H. H. Smith chairman, F. M. Stover secretary, and proceeded to discuss fusion. Some delegates were instructed against it. Finally a resolution was passed favoring fusion, and a committee named to confer with the Populists.

The Populists also had a lively discussion on the matter, but finally appointed a conference committee, with the understanding that while they surrender the name at this time, they do not abandon the party organization, and have the liberty to take the name at any future time.

The Democratic committee was John A. Bowler, Minnehaha; T. J. Ryan, Union; S. E. Rowe, Stanley; W. T. Lafollette, Brule; Thomas Reeves, Bon Homme. The Populist conference committee was A. B. Fox, Minnehaha; W. P. Healey, Hand; James Mohr, Hansen; R. B. Carr, Potter; J. E. Kelley, Moody.

Platforms Almost Identical.

The People's party adopted a platform reaffirming the principles of the Sioux Falls convention in 1890, faith in the leadership of Bryan; believes the principles are stronger than ever and will prevail in the near future; denounces the Republicans' refusal to sympathize with

the Boers, and for sending a representative to the coronation; opposed to war of conquest; demands independence to Philippines same as to Cuba; favors election of United States senator by direct vote of the people; denounces the Fowler bill for the retirement of silver and gold; denounces trusts and demands the enforcement of laws against them; deposes the action of South Dakota representatives in voting in favor of the ship subsidy bill; denounces extravagance in state affairs; denounces the bank trust as operating the state administration; the supreme court for the decision nullifying the intent of the constitution regarding the initiative and referendum by allowing candidates' names to appear but once on a ballot.

The platform adopted by the Democratic convention reaffirms the principles of the Kansas City platform; denounces the Fowler currency bill; the workings of the text book trust in the state; denounces the state legislature for the change in the Australian ballot, confining the number of parties represented on the ballot; denounces the legislature for the repeal of the law allowing each county commissioner district to elect its own member; favors government control of railroads and public facilities; favors election of United States senators by a direct vote.

The conference committees entered the hall amid cheers. Ex-Gov. Lee announced the action of the Populist convention, and secured the state administration and criticized Senator Kittridge for supporting the ship subsidy bill. Kelley, of Moody, and Simmons, of Beadle, also spoke, both extolling Bryan, and declaring they had faith to believe the Democrats would name tickets that all Populists could support.

The rules were suspended and the Populists invited to take seats in the convention.

A committee of five was appointed to escort them to the hall. Recess was then taken.

FUSION WINS IN NEBRASKA

Nebraska Democrats and Populists Unite and Nominate a Ticket.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 25.—After twenty-four hours of almost continuous session, the Democratic and Populist state conventions completed a fusion ticket at 3 o'clock today, with a Democrat at its head. Five places on the ticket were allotted to the Populists and three to the Democrats. They are as follows: Governor—W. H. Thompson, Hall county, Democrat.

Lieutenant Governor—E. A. Gilbert, New York county, Populist.

Secretary of State—John Powers, Hitchcock county, Populist.

State Auditor—Charles Q. de France, Jefferson county, Populist.

State Treasurer—J. N. Lyman, Adams county, Populist.

Attorney General—J. M. Broad, Lancaster, Democrat.

Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings—B. C. Brennan, Douglas county, Democrat.

Superintendent of Schools—Claude Smith, Dawson county, Populist.

While the contest over the head of

Continued on Tenth Page.

DEMOCRATS NOMINATE ROHING FOR GOVERNOR

Lind's First Lieutenant Is Chosen By Acclamation to Head State Ticket

CONVENTION PROVES MODEL OF HARMONY

With Honest John Out of the Way, Manager of Former Governor's Campaigns Falls Heir to Full Party Leadership Without the Formality of a Ballot.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor.....LEONARD A. ROSING, Cannon Falls
For Lieutenant-Governor.....ROBERT A. SMITH, St. Paul
For Secretary of State.....SPURGEON ODELL, Marshall
For Auditor.....ALBERT G. LIECK, Owatonna
For Attorney-General.....FRANK LARRABEE, Minneapolis
For Treasurer.....JOSEPH L. MEYERS, Little Falls
For Clerk of the Supreme Court.....GEORGE P. JONES, Luverne
For Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner.....J. M. BOWLER, Minneapolis

Leonard A. Rosing, of Cannon Falls, is the Democratic nominee for governor. He was nominated by acclamation yesterday afternoon by the Democratic state convention after what turned out to be the mere formality of a roll call for nominations.

Each of the other candidates for the several state offices was nominated by acclamation on rising votes. After the nomination of the gubernatorial candidate there were no contests and the ticket was completed in a very few minutes. The nominees are: For lieutenant governor, Mayor Robert A. Smith, St. Paul; for auditor, Albert G. Lieck, Owatonna; for secretary of state, Spurgeon Odell, Marshall; for attorney general, Frank Larrabee, Minneapolis; for treasurer, Joseph L. Meyers, Little Falls; for clerk of the supreme court, George P. Jones, Luverne; for railroad and warehouse commissioner, Maj. J. M. Bowler, Minneapolis.

The convention, which was in every particular a model of harmony, furnished a day of surprises for the talent, which was not admitted to the innermost councils of the party leaders, and the Ramsey county delegation opened the box of surprises by nominating Mr. Rosing. After Mr. Rosing was nominated the Ramsey county contingent furnished another surprise in the shape of the nomination of Mayor Robert A. Smith, of St. Paul, for lieutenant governor. It was Ramsey county's convention after the delegation got its feet under it and came in to the work of nominating a ticket.

Lind Gave Positive Refusal.

The Ramsey county delegation went over to Minneapolis to nominate John Lind, its members believing that the former governor would yield to pressure and accept the nomination if it were given by a majority of the delegates. The party demanded that he run. During



Scores Republican Tax Laws.

Senator McGovern, accepting the chairmanship of the convention, spoke briefly upon general Democratic lines. He said

the night, however, members of the state central committee received from Mr. Lind his positive assurance that under no circumstances would he accept the nomination, and the Ramsey delegation at once turned in to nominate the unmistakable choice of the party, Mr. Lind being out of it.

The attitude of the Ramsey county delegation, which was not disclosed until it came out in a ringing nomination speech for Rosing, delivered by C. D. O'Brien, was the subject of almost endless speculation and the source of no little uneasiness to all the other delegations. Those men who were in a position to know what would be the result of an attempt to force the nomination on Mr. Lind recognized that Ramsey county could stampede the convention by springing Lind's name and waited with bated breath.

When Blue Earth county's delegation yielded its chance to name a candidate to Ramsey county, and C. D. O'Brien came to the platform, the convention held its breath. A great majority of the delegates believed that Mr. O'Brien would name Lind as the Ramsey county candidate, and that the magic of the name would carry the convention off its feet, result in the nomination of Lind by acclamation, and undo the hard work of the preceding night and morning. The mention of Lind by Mr. O'Brien sent the convention into a whirlwind of enthusiastic applause, and he was obliged to desert the familiar tactics of completing his speech before naming his candidate.

The delegates believed he was about to nominate Lind, and had he not relieved the suspense by nominating Rosing, the convention might have anticipated what it believed to be the Ramsey attitude and settled the nomination with a whoop.

Otter Tail Was Faithful.
Senator Charles O. Baldwin, of Duluth,



for the ringing enthusiasm which thoroughly permeated its atmosphere. The representatives of the Minnesota Democracy were assembled to nominate a state ticket for victory and announce a platform of Democratic principles from which that ticket can make a winning fight.

The convention was called to order by Chairman L. A. Rosing, of the state central committee; a few minutes after 12 o'clock in the big exposition building. The entire main floor was included in the reservations for delegates who wore in their places almost to a man. The work of organization was dispatched almost in a moment. Senator Peter E. McGovern, of Waseca, was nominated for temporary chairman by Humphrey Barton, of St. Paul, and the nomination ratified by a unanimous vote. There was the same unanimity in the selection of C. M. King, of Wright county, for secretary, and W. J. Rohr, of Polk county, for assistant secretary. There was not a contest for the seating of delegates. The usual committee on credentials was dispensed with, the temporary organization made permanent and a committee on resolutions appointed in a manner averging a business-like administration of the duties intrusted to the convention. Including the opening address of Chairman McGovern the preliminary work was all done in less than a half hour and a recess taken to await the report of the committee on resolutions.

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all the talk of a new Democracy was not founded on fact. The principles of true Democracy are those upon which the republic is founded.

Thomas Jefferson, he declared, laid the foundation for constitutional Democracy in accordance with the principles of the Declaration of Independence. One of the rules laid down by Jefferson was an economic administration of public affairs,

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