THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

SEYMOUR IS AT PEKIN

British Admiral Forces His Way from Coast to Capital.

SEVERAL ENGAGEMENTS WITH NATIVES

Boxers Fought Bravely, But Suffered Several Severe Losses.

CHINESE ADMIRAL PUTS OUT HIS FIRES

Admiral Bruce Reports Some Heavy Firing at Tien Tsin.

WORD RECEIVED FROM ADMIRAL KEMPFF

British War Ship, Fearing Attack from Forts at Woo Sung, Clears for Action as They Pass Under Batteries.

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HONG KONG, British China, June 20.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Pekin has been captured, it is reported here, by the international relief column under command of the British vice admiral, Sir Edward H. Seymour, which set out from Tien Tsin on Sunday, June 10.

The Chinese emperor, Kwang Su, was missing when the foreign troops entered the imperial city, having been carried off to Mancnuria.

Li Hung Chang, who has been ordered from Canton to Pekin to counsel the Chinese government in this crisis, has engaged passage on a steamer to sail from here for the north next Friday.

It is feared that when he leaves Canton, where he has been the viceroy of late, trouble will arise there.

Report from Other Sources.

LONDON, June 20.—A news agency dispatch from Shanghai, dated June 20, says:

"After an arduous march and frequent fighting with the Chinese Vice Admiral Seymour arrived at Pekin Sunday afternoon. On five occasions the Chinese attacked the column in great force. There were many mounted men among the Chinese, but most of the natives were badly armed. At times they fought with admirable courage and bravery. The losses of the Chinese during the march are estimated at 500 killed. The losses of the foreigners were trifling.

"The exact state of affairs inside Pekin it is impossible to describe, in view of the many conflicting reports, nothing having been received from the legations or foreigners there.

"Surprise is expressed at the fact that a large force of Indian troops has not been ordered here."

The British admiralty has received a cablegram from Rear Admiral Bruce dated Taku, June 18, via Chefoo, June 20. After a mere mention of the capture of the forts at Taku Admiral Bruce adds: "The Chinese admiral was present with the allied fleet, his flag flying from a cruiser. At a meeting June 17 he agreed to anchor with the fleet, putting out his fires. No news from the commander-in-chief and the advance guard. Heavy firing was heard at Tien Tsin the night of June 17."

In conclusion Admiral Bruce says: "Three thousand Russian troops commanded by a major general are here. My communications with the allied authorities are most harmonious."

ORDERS SOLDIERS TO DESERT

Serious Charge Made Against Chinese Government by German Officials.

BERLIN, June 20.—"The responsibility of the Chinese government for recent events," said a high official of the foreign office today, "is now clearly proved. It has been ascertained that 10,000 Chinese troops who deserted to the Boxers did so under the direct orders of the Chinese government. The promotion to the highest positions of notoriously anti-European officials also points in the same direction. This is the war of China against all foreigners, including Germans, and the point now is to go ahead vigorously, quickly and resolutely, no matter what the final outcome may be."

An inspired article in today's Kreuz Zeitung says: "Prompt and effective measures may be taken, even if a volunteer corps from the regular army is sent out, as the present German forces are insufficient."

The Berliner Tageblatt, which reliably reflects the view of political circles in Berlin, says: "A power which is unable in time of peace to promote envoys accredited to it from its own subjects has ceased to exist as a state. We do not doubt that all the cabinets are inspired by a determination to save what can be saved."

The government has ordered the German consul at Che Foo to establish a hospital service by sea between Che Foo and Taku immediately. The gunboat Luchius, which arrived at Kiel yesterday destined for South America, has been ordered to proceed to China and is hastily preparing to sail tomorrow. The new armored cruiser, Fuerst Bismarch, is under orders to be ready to sail for Chinese waters within a week. The naval authorities in the shipyards at Kiel are showing extraordinary activity. An order has been issued directing that marines whose terms of service expire next month shall be retained in the service. Major General von Hoepfer will command the battalions of marines sent to China.

The Berliner Tageblatt says: "A private dispatch from St. Petersburg asserts that Russia has landed 9,000 men, who will not place themselves under command of Admiral Seymour, but will act independently."

MANY STARVING TO DEATH

Letter from Miss Terry Indicates Much Suffering Among Chinese.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Miss Edna Terry, the American missionary who is believed to have been killed in the Boxer rioting near Tien Tsin, wrote a letter which has just been received in Brooklyn in which she says:

We hear so many rumors that we do not know just what to believe. I cannot feel sorry that a change of some kind is coming. The people themselves say that things cannot be worse than they have been and I will welcome any change which promises better government.

The condition throughout the country this year is dreadful beyond power to express. Even in the best years there is poverty such as we know nothing of in America. This year there was a failure of crops, and as a result many families, usually in comfortable circumstances, were reduced to want. All around people were dying of cold and hunger. Church members were in a very destitute condition. Chaff, peanut husks, sweet potato vines and all such substances were about gone. Some had been living on the bark of mulberry trees, but even such means have a limit. We will help tide over our church members and as many mere as we can, but there will be a

(Continued on Third Page.)

REPORTED ESCAPE OF KRUGER

Laubert W H

Boer President Said to Be on His Way to Sea, with Substitute in Car.

LONDON, June 21.—4:20 a. m.—A member of the British House of Commons, who has had an important connection with South Africa, is telling the story of a telegram alleged to have been received from Capetown, which says that Mr. Kruger has really escaped and is already on the seas bound for Europe and that the person occupying the executive car is not Mr. Kruger, but is a substitute.

The British have penetrated the Transvaal territory as far as Machadodorp. Passengers who arrived at Lourenzo Marquez tell of heavy artillery being engaged and that the Boers abandoned Machadodorp, retreating northward. President Kruger is still at Alkmaar. Boer bulletins regarding General Dewet's operations along Lord Roberts' line of communication assert that two convoys were captured and 300 workmen with fifty military men taken prisoners.

It is reported from Lourenzo Marquez that a resident of Koomatipoort has been arrested and shot by the Boers for complicity in the breakdown of the Malana bridge.

President Kruger's unstamped sovereigns have been offered for sale in Lourenzo Marquez at 20 shillings.

Advices from Pretoria, dated June 17, say that an official warning has been issued to the effect that any further wrecking of communications will be followed by the demolition of the farms on both sides.

The Pretoria Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Sunday, says: "An informal truce for five days is in operation between Lord Roberts and Commandant General Botha."

ROBERTS REPORTS AT LAST

Railway and Telegraph to Capetown Open—Minor Operations of Troops.

LONDON, June 20.—The War office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"PRETORIA, June 20.—Hunter's advance column occupied Krugersdorp without opposition June 18.

"Methuen, who was escorting a large convoy to Heilbron yesterday, routed a force under Christian DeWet, who endeavored to prevent him from entering the little town. Methuen had only three casualties.

"Baden-Powell left this city today on his return to Rustenburg. The country is quieting down in that direction. This satisfactory state of affairs will be materially assisted by the capture between here and Rustenburg, June 19, of two guns by Hutton's mounted infantry from a body of the enemy under Commandant Duplessis.

"Railway and telegraph communication with Capetown is now completely restored.

"All is quiet here and at Johannesburg. The shops are open and the market is daily becoming more crowded and businesslike."

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, June 20.—Captain Lossberg, an American who was engaged with the Boer artillery, has arrived here. He says the Boer ammunition factory has been removed to Leydenburg and adds that General Dewet has 6,000 men in the Free State, General Botha 2,500 in the Transvaal and that there are 1,300 burghers in smaller parties.

Secretary of State Reitz and President Kruger are still in railroad carriages between Machadodorp and Nel Spruit. It is reported they have £2,000,000 in gold with them.

KITCHENER HAS A CLUSE CALL

Comes Near Being Captured When Boers Attack the Repair Train.

LONDON, June 20.—The silence of Lord Roberts since June 16 disposes some quarters to believe that his line of communication has again been cut, especially as, according to the latest news from the Orange River colony, the Boers are known to be still hovering about the railroad north of Kroonstad.

According to a Capetown dispatch of this date General Kitchener had a narrow escape from capture in the engagement at Leeuw Spruit, June 14. He was sleeping in the repair train when it was attacked, and many of the engineers were captured.

The Boers alleged to be hemmed in by General Rundle began shelling Ficksburg yesterday (June 19). It is said they apprehend that a force is marching from the north upon them, and hence they will endeavor to break through southward.

HODGSON IS REPORTED WELL

Commander of Gold Coast Colony is Under Siege at Kumassi.

CAPE COAST CASTLE, June 19.—The garrison at Kumassi is still on half rations. Sir Frederick Hodgson, governor of the Gold Coast colony, and his wife, who are besieged there, are well. The Ashanti ammunition is giving out.

Three hundred natives were killed in the fight between the rebels and the West African frontiersmen, under Captain Wilson, June 16.

FREE PARDON FOR FILIPINOS

Proclamation of Amnesty Including All but Violators of Rules of War.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Secretary Root said tonight that the text of the amnesty proclamation will be published tomorrow in Manila and Washington simultaneously. It will be issued by General MacArthur and is done by direction of the president. The proclamation gives a free pardon to all Filipinos who have participated in the rebellion against the United States, the only condition being that they take the oath of allegiance and acknowledge the sovereignty of the United States government. It excludes no one, except those who have violated the laws of war. The proclamation, the secretary said, will speak for itself and will go into effect immediately. The time, considering the facilities for communication in the islands, for acceptance of the amnesty proclamation by those still in rebellion is limited, being only thirty or sixty days.

The proclamation is very brief and is plain and simple, its terms not comprising more than can be put on a single sheet of typewriting.

Will Meet in Denver Next.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 20.—Denver was selected as the next place of meeting of the National Association of Car Service Managers. These officers were elected: President, Captain J. C. Haskell, Atlanta; vice president, J. C. Loomis, Louisville; secretary-treasurer, A. G. Thompson, Scranton, Pa.

Court Favors Osteopaths.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 20.—The court of appeals today enjoined the State Board of Health from interfering with physicians of the osteopathic school in their practice. The court ruled that the practice of osteopathy is not a violation of the statute in regard to the practice of medicine.

NEBRASKA TAKES SCHNEIDER

Fremont Man Chosen to Be the National Committeeman Yesterday.

TWELVE VOTES ARE CAST FOR HIM

Delegation Polled on the Floor of the Convention After the Call of States Had Been Ordered by the Chairman.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—(Special Telegram.)—R. B. Schneider was selected today for national committeeman by the Nebraska delegation on the floor of the convention hall just previous to the call of states for that position. A secret ballot was taken, each delegate voting his preference, the result showing that Schneider got twelve of the sixteen delegates against E. Rosewater. As one delegate expressed it, "we made the agony as long as possible and had hoped to postpone action until tomorrow, but the order of business came along and we had to announce our choice."

For several days the action of today has been a foregone conclusion. Delegates seemed to have made up their minds weeks ago and nothing could be done to change them. They "had their habits on" and when the proper time came gave the position to Schneider, as every one knew they would before they left Nebraska.

Mr. Rosewater, speaking of today's action, said: "I am neither surprised or disappointed. I have known for weeks that it was foreordained and arranged at railroad headquarters and the Omaha club to place R. B. Schneider in charge of the campaign, by a man who is notoriously the sidepartner of the railroad managers. The compact will of course be denied, just as all such deals are when you try to pin down corporation managers to an admission that they are trying to manipulate party machinery. They have done it not only with the republicans, but with the populists and democrats alike.

Sample of Railway Influence.

"As far as the delegates themselves are concerned, the majority are respectable and reputable men and their word is good except in politics. Take, for example, Mr. Darr. I have his letter written before he was elected delegate, in which he voluntarily pledged me his support. Not only that, I had his verbal pledge of support at his own home, but since my arrival in Philadelphia I learn that Ben White of the Elkhorn wrote a letter to Mr. May, a leading merchant of Lexington, directing May to instruct Darr to cast his vote for Schneider. Lexington is on the Union Pacific between Kearney and North Platte and very remote from the Elkhorn road, but the allied railroads of Nebraska, working through their lawyers, can operate promiscuously when they want to strike a blow.

"Another most dishonorable feature of this contest was the course pursued by John Ehrhardt. Prior to the state convention he avowed himself for Schneider, but at the convention he gave his word of honor in the presence of prominent republicans that he was not pledged to Schneider and would not make up his mind until after he had reached Philadelphia and had ascertained who would best serve the party interests. On this pledge the solid vote of Douglas county and all my friends were thrown to him. But no sooner had he been elected than he began an active campaign against me and sought three weeks ago to have the delegation act at once in the absence of Senator Thurston and myself.

"One thing I feel conscious of, and that is, I have not stulified myself by importuning delegates, entertaining them or making life a burden to them. It is the other side which will do the walking."

Sketch of Schneider's Life.

Rudolph B. Schneider, the new national committeeman from Nebraska, owns Illinois as his birth place. At 17 he moved to Nebraska locating at Fremont, where he clerked in the grocery store of W. R. Wilson. In 1879 Schneider returned to Illinois, remaining six years, working on a farm. Nebraska, however, had attractions for him that he could not shake off, and he returned to the Antelope state in 1885, again locating in Fremont. While he was in Illinois W. R. Wilson had sold out his grocery business and had gone into the grain elevator business, and it was as clerk in a grain elevator that Schneider began his second residence in Nebraska. After working for seven years as clerk and manager a stock company was formed known as the Nye-Wilson-Moorehouse company, in which R. B. Schneider bought an interest. Three years later he purchased Wilson and Moorehouse's interests and formed the Nye-Schneider company, which today controls fifty elevators in Nebraska in close connection with the Elkhorn railroad and when those are completed which are now building in Iowa will add twenty more to the string. R. B. Schneider is also president of the Nye & Jenks Grain company of Chicago and a director in the Rialto Elevator company of Milwaukee and in the Nye, Jenks & Company at Minneapolis.

When asked tonight if he had preference for any candidate for United States senator from Nebraska, he said: "I know that I am not a candidate, nor would I be prevailed upon to be a candidate. I have no candidate whatsoever. I believe in electing a republican legislature and after that is accomplished then the legislators can settle the question of United States senator for themselves."

Entertains the Delegates.

Quite a number of the Nebraska delegation, including E. A. Tucker, Henry Ragatz, J. A. Ehrhardt, J. D. Haskell, G. L. Day, J. H. McClay, Alex Laverty, delegates to the convention, and George A. Spurlock of Plattsmouth were guests of R. B. Schneider this morning on a specially chartered tug, which gave the visitors a chance to inspect Cramp's shipyard and the League Island navy yard. The party was in charge of John Foering, chief train inspector of Philadelphia, which position he has filled for the past twenty-four years.

Judge B. S. Baker of Omaha, who has been sightseeing here, left for his home tonight, lamenting that he could not have assisted in nominating the next president of the United States, who will be named tomorrow. E. J. Davenport of Valentine, delegate from the Sixth district, arrived at noon today and sat with his delegation for the first time this afternoon, thereby making the delegation complete.

NOBLE GIFT FOR UNIVERSITY

More Than $1,000,000 Has Just Been Added to Brown's Endowment.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 20.—Announcement was made tonight that cash and annual pledges for the endowment of Brown university had been received amounting to $1,000,000. Marsden J. Perry came forward at the last moment with a present of $25,000 and Frank A. Sayles gave $50,000. Just a year ago the offer came from John D. Rockefeller to gove the college $250,000 in case $750,000 was raised within a year.

QUAY STIRS UP SENSATION

Resolution Changing Basis of Representation of Momentous Interest.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The resolution today introduced by ex-Senator Quay in the convention relating to the rearrangement of the basis of representation in future national conventions has created a sensation, particularly among the southern delegations. Tonight the interest manifested in the proposition is scarcely second to that aroused by the contest for the vice presidency.

Four years ago Henry C. Payne, national committeeman from Wisconsin, proposed to the national committee an amendment to the rules providing that thereafter delegates to republican national conventions should be selected on the basis of one delegate for every 10,000 republican votes cast at the previous presidential election. The proposition was widely discussed at the time, but after mature consideration the national committee decided to take no action upon it. At various times since the campaign of 1896 the question of changing the basis of representation has been discussed informally, the argument by the advocates of the change being that under the present rules the southern states, upon which no reliance can be placed for republican electoral votes, proportionately have greater power in the selection of the candidates of the party than those states which are looked always to elect a republican president.

Last December, when the national committee met in Washington to select the time and place of holding the present convention, Mr. Payne again brought forward his proposition and earnestly advocated its adoption. The committee, however, decided that it had no authority to take any action upon the question. It was held that, before the committee could properly pass upon the question a national convention of the party would have to instruct it to do so. Mr. Payne dropped the matter at the time, so far as he personally was concerned, but during the last ten days the fire which has been smouldering, fanned into a flame, partly by reason of the earnestness of the Rhode Island delegation to this convention.

Until today, however, it was not known in just what form or from what source the proposition would be brought to the attention of the convention. After General Bingham of Pennsylvania had presented the report of the committee on rules to the convention, Former Senator Quay of Pennsylvania rose and offered the following resolution as an amendment to the committee's report:

That hereafter each state shall be entitled to four delegates at large and one additional delegate for each 16,000 votes or a majority fraction thereof cast at the last preceding presidential election for presidential electors and six delegates from each organized territory and District of Columbia and that the methods for the election of such delegates shall be provided for by the national committee.

The reading of the resolution was received with applause, particularly from New England, New York and Pennsylvania delegates. Among the delegates from the southern states there was manifest uneasiness and it was evident instantly that if an effort were made to adopt the resolution at once a lively scene would be precipitated in the convention. Audible objections were raised to prevent consideration of the resolution and at the suggestion of Mr. Quay, promptly seconded by General Bingham, it went over until tomorrow. Chairman Lodge announced, in response to inquiry, that it would be brought before the convention immediately after it assembled tomorrow.

In connection with the resolution Mr. Quay sent to the clerk's desk the following schedule of representation:

	Present.	Proposed.
Alabama	20	9
Arkansas	16	8
California	18	19
Colorado	8	7
Connecticut	12	15
Delaware	6	6
Florida	8	5
Georgia	26	19
Idaho	6	5
Illinois	48	65
Indiana	30	36
Iowa	26	33
Kansas	20	20
Kentucky	26	25
Louisiana	16	8
Maine	12	12
Maryland	16	18
Massachusetts	30	32
Michigan	28	33
Minnesota	18	23
Mississippi	18	5
Missouri	34	34
Montana	6	5
Nebraska	16	14
Nevada	6	5
New Hampshire	8	10
New Jersey	20	26
New York	72	86
North Carolina	22	20
North Dakota	6	7
Ohio	46	57
Oregon	8	9
Pennsylvania	64	77
Rhode Island	8	8
South Carolina	18	5
South Dakota	8	8
Tennessee	24	19
Texas	30	21
Utah	6	6
Vermont	8	9
Virginia	24	18
Washington	8	8
West Virginia	12	11
Wisconsin	24	21
Wyoming	6	5
Totals	894	894

Tonight General Bingham said that the committee on rules would bring the resolution before the convention tomorrow in an amended form. It will provide for a reference of the question of changing the basis of representation to the national committee with instructions to take action upon it in accordance with the spirit of the resolution presented by Mr. Quay. As it is the pending question before the convention its discussion will begin as soon as it convenes. General Bingham will have control of the resolution on the floor. He said he would offer an opportunity for debate upon the proposition, but that unless reasonable time for discussion could be agreed upon he would move the previous question. Upon this the debate, under the rules of the convention, would be limited to twenty minutes on each side.

Tonight the resolution is the principal topic of discussion among the delegates. Those from the southern states are working like beavers to stem the tide which seems to be running toward the adoption of the resolution. They declare that its adoption means death to republicanism in the south. They are pressing their case to every northern delegation.

Many of the delegations held informal caucuses tonight in which the resolution was discussed, with a view to action tomorrow. As a rule, however, no definite decision was reached. Many individual delegates from northern states openly declare their intention of supporting the resolution, either in its present or in its proposed amended form. The proposition has strong backing in the New England states, in New York, Pennsylvania and in the northwestern states. So strong has the feeling become among the southern delegates that many of them are prepared to trade their votes for the vice presidency for votes against the resolution. Indeed, this offer has been openly made in a number of instances.

Weeks is Renominated.

PORT HURON, Mich., June 20.—Congressman Edgar O. Weeks was unanimously renominated today by the Seventh district republican congressional convention.

EVERYBODY FOR ROOSEVELT

Other Candidates Will Withdraw in Favor of the Rough Rider.

SENATOR HANNA MAKES A STATEMENT

Administration Has Sought No Preference and He Hopes that Roosevelt Will Be Named by Acclamation.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Senator Hanna tonight authorized the following:

"The administration has had no candidate for vice president. It has not been for or against any candidate. It has been deemed that the convention should make the candidate and that has been my position throughout. It has been a free field for all. In these circumstances several eminent republicans have been proposed, all of them distinguished men with many friends.

"I will now say that on behalf of all those candidates, and I except none, that I have within the last twelve hours been asked to give my advice. After consulting with as many delegates as possible in the time within my disposal, I have concluded to accept the responsibility involved in this request. In the present situation, with the strong and earnest sentiment of the delegates from all parts of the country for Governor Roosevelt and since President McKinley is to be nominated without a dissenting voice, it is my judgment that Governor Roosevelt should be nominated with the same unanimity."

This announcement of Senator Hanna was made after a long consultation with many leaders of the party. He called all the newspaper men into one of the rooms where the consultations had taken place and read it from manuscript.

Just before the statement was given out Chairman Odell of New York spent a few minutes in the room and when he came out said: "The whole matter got into a snarl and was left to Senator Hanna to arbitrate and his decision is that the vice presidency should go to New York and Roosevelt will be nominated."

The program is to have Iowa withdraw Dolliver and nominate Roosevelt. Massachusetts will withdraw Long and second the nomination. Probably other states with candidates will follow suit. This will enable the convention to finish its business and adjourn tomorrow.

Dolliver Quite Willing.

Immediately after Mr. Hanna's announcement of the withdrawal of all other candidates and the nomination of Governor Roosevelt for vice president Mr. Dolliver authorized the following statement: "My candidacy has been wholly unsolicited. I have not up to this moment spoken one word seeking the nomination, even to a member of my own delegation. Tonight Mr. Long, Mr. Scott and myself placed our candidacies in Mr. Hanna's hands to dispose of as he saw fit. It was agreed that our names would not be presented to the convention and upon my request Mr. Lafe Young of my state will place Mr. Roosevelt's name in nomination in behalf of the nation.

"I believe that the name of Governor Roosevelt on the ticket will give it greater strength and enthusiasm than the name of any other man in America."

Lafe Young Gives Up.

Lafayette Young, who has been championing the candidacy of Representative Dolliver, said that no other name than that of Governor Roosevelt would be presented.

"I understand that Mr. Hanna will present Mr. Roosevelt," he said, "and if that is true it is useless to name any other man, and Roosevelt will be nominated by acclamation."

In connection with the position of Mr. Dolliver it is quite probable that he will sit as a delegate in the convention. If the scheme goes through when the roll is called for the nomination of vice president Alabama, the first state, will yield to Iowa and Dolliver will nominate Roosevelt. This suggestion, it is believed, would create a great deal of enthusiasm.

There was a conference in Senator Hanna's room tonight, in which many close friends of the administration took part. It was understood by those participating in the conference that Roosevelt was to be nominated, and that it was only a question of how it was to be done, whether by acclamation or in the regular order. They were waiting to hear from Secretary Long, whose consent to his withdrawal was wanted by the Massachusetts men before they accepted the program.

There will be no necessity for a roll call tomorrow. When the time arrives for nominating a vice president the roll of states will be called. When Iowa is reached some delegate will arise and withdraw Dolliver and place Roosevelt in nomination. Massachusetts will follow, withdrawing Long and seconding the nomination of the New York man. This is the plan and if it is done thre will be no need of a ballot.

The stampede which begun on Monday will have ended in the nomination of Roosevelt. A part of this scheme has already been carried out. The convention did not proceed to nominations today, because all parties in interest could not be reached. Secretary Long's friends had not been able to communicate with him and they did not feel authorized to withdraw him until he could be informed of the situation and his consent obtained. It is quite probable that had it been possible to gain Secretary Long's consent both nominations would have been made today. It was deemed desirable not to nominate McKinley until the convention was also ready to name his running mate. In fact is is known that the plan for nominating Roosevelt by acclamation is tied up with the nomination of McKinley in order to gratify the wishes of some of the men who have been pushing Roosevelt's claims very hard and those who are engineering the latest arrangement had no objection.

Roll Call May Be Forced.

Something might occur to upset the present program, in which event the nomination of all candidates will be made and a roll call forced. But even in this contingency there is little doubt now of the nomination of Roosevelt. There are two men who might prevent his nomination, but it is doubtful if even they could stem the tide. They are William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt. The latter possibly could do so by making an absolute declaration that he would not accept the nomination if made, but now it is doubtful if even that kind of a declaration would stop the stampede. If there was a direct intimation from the president that he did not want Roosevelt nominated it would cause a pause, but it would not necessarily prevent the consummation of the plan for the selection of Roosevelt. But no such action is the least expected. In fact, the news pervaded the convention and circulated among the delegates today that the president did not want the administration used to influence the delegates for or against any candidate.

Mr. Hanna declared that this had been the position of the president all along and

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Fair; Warmer; Southerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	68	1 p. m.	80
6 a. m.	67	2 p. m.	82
7 a. m.	68	3 p. m.	84
8 a. m.	69	4 p. m.	85
9 a. m.	73	5 p. m.	87
10 a. m.	74	6 p. m.	85
11 a. m.	75	7 p. m.	80
12 m.	76	8 p. m.	76
		9 p. m.	75

PLATT RETURNS TO NEW YORK

Senator Has Not Quarreled with Hanna and Sticks to Roosevelt.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York arrived from Philadelphia late this afternoon. It was plain to be seen that he was suffering physical pain. His step was not elastic and he kept his lips drawn tightly. He did not, however, require the assistance of anyone, nor did he use a cane. When he reached his apartments he immediately lay down on a couch for a rest of an hour or so.

"The senator," said Harry B. Platt, son of the senator, "while suffering, is not very ill. The day he left for Philadelphia and before going from his office he slipped and fractured a rib.

"The strain of the convention yesterday and the heat today began to tell on him. This afternoon I said to him that I was going back to New York, as business called me, and suggested that it would be good for him to come with me. He at once accepted the suggestion and accompanied me."

"Now as to politics," Mr. Platt was asked. "All sorts of rumors have been flying about concerning an alleged quarrel between Senator Platt and Senator Hanna?"

"The rumors are entirely wrong," was the reply. "To show the falsity of them, it is only necessary to say that Senator Hanna and father rode to the convention together today."

"And as to the vice presidency?"

"Senator Platt believes, and has said to me this afternoon several times, that he believes Governor Roosevelt will be nominated on the ticket with President McKinley. The senator made up his mind to this when he witnessed the enthusiasm of the men from the southwestern and western states. He believes that these men want Roosevelt and that they have strength enough to see that their wishes are carried out."

Senator Platt's physician made a most careful examination of the senator's injury. He found a simple fracture of the ninth rib, which was attended by no complications.

READY TO SUPPORT TOWNE

Minnesota Democrats Give Hearty Endorsement to Bryan's Populist Mate.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 20.—The democratic state convention today was one of the largest and most harmonious held by the party in this state for years.

Charles A. Towne of Duluth, populist candidate for vice president, was given the heartiest kind of an endorsement and the delegates to Kansas City were instructed to support him by their votes and by every honorable means. On the floor of the convention this resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote.

The platform reaffirms allegiance to the doctrine of free silver coinage at the "existing legal ratio." On this plank there was some dissension in the committee, one or two members suggesting that it might be better not to have a financial plank.

The resolutions further declare against trusts and demand that trust articles be placed upon the free list; express sympathy with the Boers; demand independence for Cuba; ask the repeal of war taxes; favor postal savings banks; favor the income tax; the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and the system of the initiative and referendum. The present national administration is denounced.

The convention was warm in its allegiance to William Jennings Bryan and Governor John Lind.

The following delegates-at-large were selected: P. B. Winstin, T. B. O'Brien, L. O. Rosing and C. A. Baldwin.

ANOTHER TICKET IN KANSAS

Prohibitionists of Sunflower State Nominate Candidates for State Offices.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 20.—The state prohibition convention today nominated the following candidates for state offices:

Governor—Frank Holsinger, Rosedale.

Lieutenant Governor—W. L. Coryell, Medicine Lodge.

Attorney General—M. V. Bennett, Columbus.

Secretary of State—Rev. B. H. Moore, Arkansas City.

Treasurer—H. C. Zink, McPherson.

Auditor—W. M. Howie, Garnett.

State Superintendent—G. I. Winans, Clay Center.

Superintendent of Insurance—A. H. Griess, Lawrence.

Congressman-at-large—B. C. Hoyt, Goodrich.

The platform reaffirms its loyalty to the national prohibition party.

TEXAS DEMOCRATS IN FIGHT

Resolution Condemning Policy of Expansion is Opposed Strongly.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 20.—Contrary to expectation, the democratic state convention, which met here today did not adjourn tonight, nor have delegates been named to the national convention at Kansas City. Instead the convention was early thrown into an anti-expansion fight which waged all afternoon and evening. The fight was precipitated by an effort on the part of Congressman Bailey to have the convention endorse his anti-expansion views. Mr. Bailey's political opponents and those favorable to Senator Chilton, his late opponent for the United States senate, vigorously fought such an endorsement and as a result the convention has been in a wrangle all day. Mr. Bailey's opponents submitted a minority report to the convention tonight favoring expansion as against anti-expansion.

OMAHA MAN IS NOMINATED

President of Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union Will Be Youngs or Bowman.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 20.—The International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' union discussed long existing claims of various unions today, those of Los Angeles and Boston being settled.

J. H. Bowman of Chicago and Fred M. Youngs of Omaha were nominated for president and W. J. Weber of Brooklyn for secretary-treasurer.

ALL BUT NAMED NOW

Republicans Are Ready to Nominate Their National Candidates.

BOTH WILL BE CHOSEN BY ACCLAMATION

McKinley for President and Roosevelt for Vice President the Choice.

WORK OF THE SESSION HELD YESTERDAY

Henry Cabot Lodge as Chairman Makes an Eloquent Address.

PLATFORM A CLEAR-CUT DECLARATION

Principles of the Party and Reasons Why it Should Have Support Set Out in Simple, but Vigorous Language.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—President McKinley was not nominated at the session of the republican national convention today, but tomorrow will witness, in all probability, the unparalleled spectacle of both the presidential and vice presidential candidates being nominated by acclamation. Senator Hanna threw up the sponge today. He found he could not stem the tide of the popular favorite without using the direct influence of the administration at Washington, and this he could not get. Possibly even with it he might have failed. Without it the task was hopeless. The president would have no hand in an effort to control the convention. He made known directly to Mr. Hanna his wish that the will of the convention should not be thwarted and when that unequivocal time came Mr. Hanna abandoned the fight. With his retirement from the contest against Roosevelt both nominations could have been made before the convention adjourned today.

The original program was to renominate McKinley today and to nominate the candidate for vice president tomorrow, but the national republican committee had made a compact with the local Philadelphia committee to keep the convention here for three days and it was feared that if the nomination for president were made today the convention might take the bit in its teeth and wind up the proceedings before dark. All the preparations for the presidential nomination at this session had been perfected. Hundreds of beautiful, red, white and blue pampas plumes attached to long staffs had been taken down into the delegates' pit before the convention met and there stowed away against the inevitable moment when the climax should be reached. As they were carried into the pit by the ushers, while the convention was assembling, they recalled the magnificent scene at St. Louis four years ago when similar plumes set the convention mad with delight during the famous McKinley demonstration. Knowing the temper of the delegates and the crowds, Mr. Hanna decided to take no risks. Consequently the immense throngs which blackened the vast amphitheater today were compelled to content themselves with the routine incidents connected with the permanent organization, an oration by Senator Lodge, the permanent chairman, and the scene which attended the unanimous adoption of the platform. Then they returned to the city to wait another twenty-four hours for the nominations which they have traveled, some hundreds and some thousands of miles to witness. It was a great disappointment to most of them.

Moved Like Corliss Engine.

The machinery of the convention moved so smoothly that there was no opportunity to let off steam. There was not the slightest jar. The wheels moved as noiselessly as a Corliss engine. The hand of Hanna guided the big machine. He is an experienced and an accomplished engineer. At one point, when the convention disagreed over a proposition advanced by ex-Senator Quay of Pennsylvania to cut down the representation of the southern states in future conventions to a basis of votes polled for the republican candidate, the lever was applied, postponing a decision upon the subject until tomorrow. The southern delegates, without regard to color, race or previous condition, are very much incensed over what they regard as a blow at their power in national conventions and the growl they emitted today indicates that they propose to fight in their efforts to avert it.

Again today Governor Roosevelt carried off the honors. His entrance was again the signal for the most pronounced demonstration of the session. It was as dramatic as that of yesterday and was practically a repetition of his experience then. He still wore his Rough Rider hat. Some of his austerity had departed. With the relaxation of Mr. Hanna's opposition the governor realized that he must succumb to the inevitable and he appeared resigned to his fate. Only once did he seem to resent the popular acclamations. That was when Senator Wolcott, who is one of his ardent supporters, gave the crowd opportunity to cheer him by naming him on the committee to escort Henry Cabot Lodge, the permanent chairman, to the platform. He made no effort to conceal the annoyance he felt at thus being dragged into view.

Senator Lodge, young, brilliant, already famous as a scholar, statesman and historian, made a fine figure as he delivered his address as permanent chairman. His finely poised head, close-cropped iron gray beard, delicately chiseled features and slender, athletic frame were clearly outlined as he faced the convention. His voice, though resonant, has a downeast rasplness, but his delivery is pleasing and forceful and his speech was the scholarly, clear-cut effort expected of him.

Convention Took it Mildly.

It covered the same general ground Senator Wolcott went over yesterday and though some of the fine periods elicited applause as a whole it did not stir up any great enthusiasm. Neither did the reading of the platform, a very strong document, by Senator Fairbanks and for the same reason. Both in different forms were epitomes of the record of the administration upon which the party will ask the country to return it to power—a record eloquently placed before the convention yesterday by Senator Wolcott.

The most striking incident of the day was the appearance on the stage of fifteen of the survivors of the original convention held in Locust street in this city in 1856. All the stirring memories of the exciting days when the country was on the verge of the great bloody conflict over slavery welled up as those old lovers of liberty faced a new generation bearing in their hands the faded, tattered flag of a generation that has passed into history. Senator Hawley of Connecticut was the only one of the fifteen who still holds a prominent place upon the stage of the present. The