

DEMOCRATS MEET.

Opening of the National Convention in Kansas City.

RICHARDSON RULES.

Tennessee Man Chosen to Preside Over the Big Gathering.

Democratic National Convention Called to Order by Chairman Jones on Independence Day—Speeches Made by Gov. Thomas of Colorado, Ex-Gov. Altgeld of Illinois and Permanent Chairman Richardson—Preliminaries Are Cleared Away and Adjournment Taken Until the Following Day.

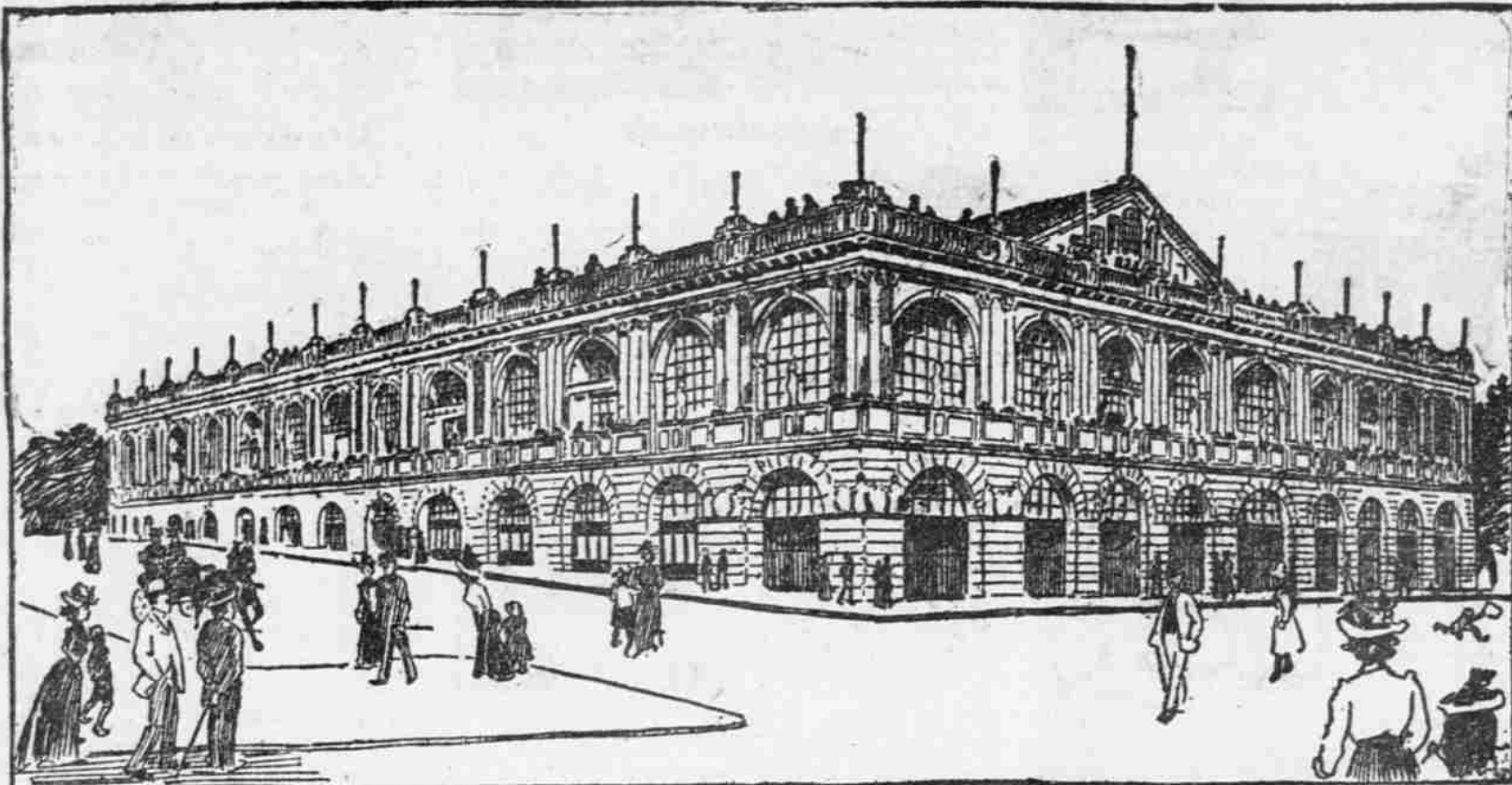
Kansas City correspondence: The Democratic national convention was called to order at noon Wednesday by Chairman James K. Jones of the National Committee amid scenes of great enthusiasm. The convention hall was



CHAIRMAN RICHARDSON.

packed to the doors and the whole amphitheater was a cheering mass of humanity as the best-known leaders of the party came upon the platform. Cheers for Jones and Bryan greeted the chair-

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION HALL IN KANSAS CITY.



Early in the day the crowds began to turn toward Convention Hall and all the approaches to the vast edifice were filled with an eager and excited throng, surging toward the many entrances, and seeking to gain early admission to the building. With them came bands, marching clubs and drum corps, and to the confusion of their crash and hurrah was added the constant crack, boom, size of bombs and crackers as the convention enthusiasts and the small boy vied with each other in celebrating the day.

Further away there was evidence of the desolation left by the great fire which swept away the convention hall three months ago—here the tall spire of a church with the channel of mass of ruins, and there the debris of a school house, only the dignified facade remaining. The convention hall itself at first glance looks crude and imperfect, but this was only in its external ornamentation of cornice and column. The substantial elements of the structure were complete, ready to house the delegates and the legion of on-lookers in one of the most perfect convention halls ever offered to the gathering of a great party. The stars and stripes floated from a hundred staffs along the gable and at intervals surrounding the entire building. There were hundreds of these flags topping the structure, giving an idea of its vastness, 340 feet long and 198 feet wide.

Squads of policemen were on the ground, keeping back the crowds and maintaining quiet.



JAMES K. JONES, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

GREAT CONVENTION HALL.

Kansas City Auditorium Has Risen Phoenix-Like from the Ashes. The great auditorium in which the national Democratic convention met has risen Phoenix-like from the ashes. On April 4 the great structure of which it is a duplicate was entirely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$235,000. Firemen

PARADE IS NOISY AND LURID.

Marchers Wield Their Pistols and Burn Much Red Fire.

The national Democratic parade Wednesday night probably was the noisiest and the most lurid pageant that ever streaked the streets of a city with fire and detonations, vocal, musical and explosive. It was four miles of men, music, fire and brimstone. Probably there never were so many pistol shots fired in so short a time. Every man and boy along the route of the parade seemed to be occupied industriously in loading and firing pistols of all kinds. They didn't look at the show, but kept their guns hot with incessant volleys. The men in the procession seemed to be seized with the pistol mania also. The flambeau clubs shot skyrockets so fast that the faces of the men were black with powder. They exploded so many cannon crackers that their trail was like the road up Vesuvius. With roman candles they shot holes in flags and streamers, and the windows of hotels, crowded with watching faces, seemed to be a favorite target.

The Colorado band of Indians, the Montana Miners' band, the Cowboy band from Idaho, the rough riders and cattle punchers, the real whooping Indians, rounded out the carnival of thunder and fire. The rosaries of electric lights, stretched in illumination across the downtown streets, were shattered and unstrung. The only dissatisfied element in the show was the bands of music, which

BRYAN AT THE HEAD

Stevenson Gets Second Place on the Democratic Ticket.

PLATFORM FOR 16 TO 1

Imperialism Is, However, Declared to Be the Paramount Issue.

National Democratic Convention Nominates William J. Bryan by Acclamation Amid Scenes of Wild Demonstration—Resolutions Adopted Without the Expected Fight—Imperialism the Chief Issue—Trusts and Militarism Denounced—Convention's Dramatic Close.

Kansas City correspondence: William J. Bryan was nominated for President by the Democratic national convention at 8 o'clock Thursday evening, after a day of immense enthusiasm. The convention had two sessions, both uproarious. A 16 to 1 platform was adopted and imperialism was named as the lead-



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

ing issue of the campaign. The convention then adjourned until 10:30 o'clock Friday morning.

It was after 11 o'clock when Permanent Chairman Richardson called the convention to order Thursday. Bishop Glennon of Kansas City offered the opening prayer. The weather was cooler and the great crowd that packed the hall heard the proceedings with more comfort than on Wednesday. After the prayer there was so much noise that the chairman had to appeal for order. While waiting for the committee on resolutions to report the convention listened to speeches by several orators, among whom were Gov. Hogg of Texas, Alex. Dockery of Missouri and Mayor Rose of Milwaukee. The resolutions committee being not yet ready to report a recess was taken until 3:30 o'clock.

It was not until 4 o'clock that Chairman Richardson picked up the gavel and brought the convention to order. The resolutions committee, headed by Senator Jones, D. J. Campau, Senator Tillman and Judge Van Wyck, pushed their way to the front. Mr. Tillman read the platform in a voice easily heard. Amid a roar of cheers and applause the platform was adopted without dissent. Nominations for President were next in order. Alabama yielded to Nebraska and W. D. Oldham presented the name of W. J. Bryan. Then followed a wild demonstration. The vote was unanimous, and the convention adjourned till Friday. The presidential kite was swiftly flown and across it was emblazoned the name of Bryan. But as to the tail of the kite—the nominee for the vice-presidency—there were various opinions.

Friday's Session. At 10:45 Chairman Richardson, with a sweep of the gavel, cut off the strains of the band, slowly stilled the confusion, and brought the convention to order for its third day's work. After prayer the call of States for nominations for Vice President was begun. Arkansas yielded to Illinois and Congressman Williams



A. E. STEVENSON.

placed Adlai E. Stevenson's name before the convention. A burst of applause and great confusion followed. Minnesota presented the name of Charles A. Towne and the demonstration was renewed. Then Senator Grady, of New York, got the floor and named David B. Hill, and pandemonium broke loose. Hill declined the nomination, and the convention named Stevenson as its choice.

Prince from Hawaii. The delegation from the Hawaiian Islands was headed by a real prince. The delegation consisted of Prince Daniel Kahanakoa, Col. W. H. Cornell, John H. Wise, John D. Hold and Charles T. Wilder. The Republican delegation from the islands which went to Philadelphia had a native, but he was a lawyer of Honolulu. This prince was prouder of being a delegate than of anything so far in his life. "Birth," he said, disdainfully, "that is of my ancestors. To be a delegate, that is to my own credit."

CHINESE EMPEROR KILLED.

Forced to Take Poison by Prince Tuan, Leader of "Boxers."

Shanghai: Emperor Kwang Su committed suicide by taking opium under compulsion of Prince Tuan June 19. The empress dowager also took poison, but is still alive, though reported to be insane from the effects of the drug. The above has been officially reported to the German consular staff.

Three Chinese servants who escaped from Peking report that all the foreigners, 1,000 in number, including 400 soldiers, 100 members of the Chinese customs staff and a number of American women and children, held out till their ammunition was exhausted in the British legation. The legation was finally burned and all the foreigners were killed.

London: The commanders of the allies in Tien Tsin inform correspondents that it would be suicidal to attempt to reach Peking with the troops now available in the face of the colossal force of imperial troops and Boxers occupying the country between Tien Tsin and Peking. So far from taking the offensive, the 12,000 international troops at Tien Tsin and the 8,000 others at Taku and intermediate points can barely keep up communications, fighting incessantly with overwhelming numbers using far more numerous artillery than the allies.

This telegram has been received: Shanghai, July 4, 11:30 a. m.: Tien Tsin city fell between 7 and 8 o'clock on the morning of June 30.

It is understood that Shanghai undoubtedly referred to the native city of Tien Tsin, from which the Chinese have been bombarding the foreign quarter, and the dispatch is taken to mean that the allies are now more than holding their own.

Official news received at Che Foo shows that the Chinese have been guilty of horrible cruelty toward the wounded and captured, subjecting them to what is known as ling che, or the slicing process. Under this hideous practice the bodies of the fallen are mutilated.

LIGHTNING STARTS FIRE.

\$30,000 Worth of Property Is Destroyed at Salem, S. D.

Salem, S. D.: A fire broke out in Salem at an early hour July 3, caused by lightning striking a store building. The local fire company did excellent work. Their efforts, assisted by the heavy rain, saved the whole block. Schneider Bros' double store building and their general stock were totally destroyed. Other buildings and stocks of goods were damaged. The total loss is about \$30,000; insurance, about \$15,000.

OREGON IS SAVED.

Famous American Battleship Palled Off the Rocks.

Shanghai: The Oregon has been floated off and expects to reach Port Arthur.

Fireworks Kill Seven.

Philadelphia: Seven children were killed by an explosion of fireworks in the heart of the Italian quarter on the 4th. Three were so badly burned they will probably die, and twenty others seriously. The explosion was caused by a colored boy firing a revolver into a mass of fireworks owned by a sidewalk merchant. The boy was among the killed.

Eight Burned to Death.

Hoboken, N. J.: Jacob Neilhaus, 33; August Bender, 19; Edith Winkelman, 3; William Winkelman, 9; Albert Bachmann, 18, and three unknown persons were burned in a boarding house fire July 4. Thirty persons were asleep in the house when the fire broke out, and all escaped except those named. The loss is \$12,000.

Judge Long of Indiana Suicides. Terre Haute, Ind.: Judge Thomas B. Long, well known to the Indiana bar, a thirty-third degree Mason and past grand master of the Indiana grand lodge, F. and A. M., committed suicide. Despondency is given as the cause.

Kruger Moves Headquarters. London: According to a dispatch from Cape Town, President Kruger is reported to have moved to Netspruit, the transport station for Lydenburg.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Sioux City—Cattle, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$2.50; hogs, \$4.50 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.00; wheat, 54c; corn, 30c to 31c; oats, 20c to 22c; butter, dairy 14c to 16c, creamery, 18c to 20c.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 62c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; new potatoes, 50c to 60c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.40; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2 white, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$3.60; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 65c.

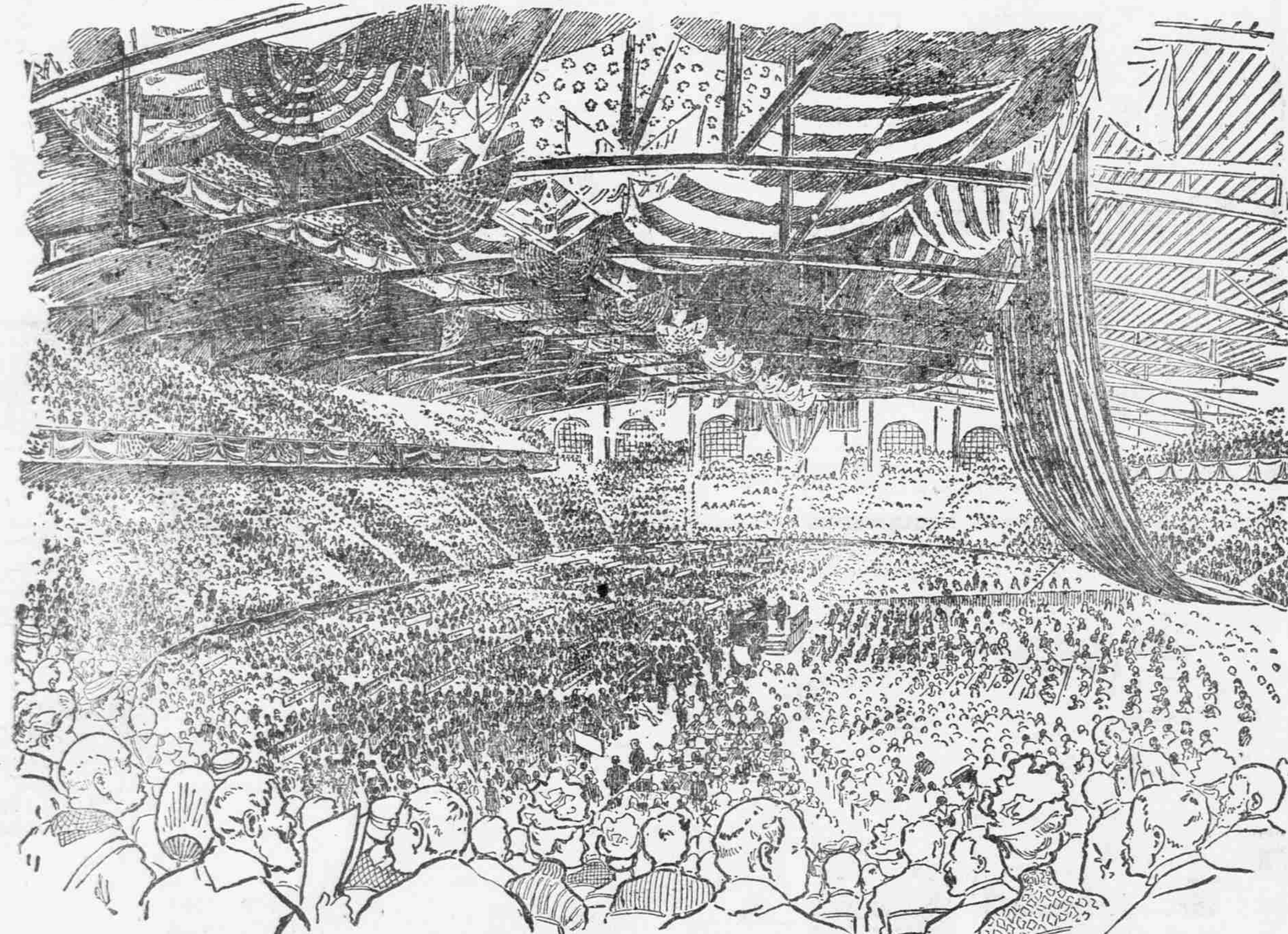
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 61c; clover seed, prime, \$5.25 to \$5.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 3, 41c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 1, 63c to 65c; barley, No. 2, 48c to 50c; pork, mess, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.50; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$3.70; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 16c to 20c; eggs, western, 13c to 15c.



OPENING OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION IN KANSAS CITY.

man as he rose, and it was several minutes before he could proceed amid the uproar. Words outlining the policy of the party for the coming campaign were spoken in the address of Gov. Thomas of Colorado, its temporary chairman, and the gathering of 15,000 people listened to the solemn reading of the Declaration of Independence. After the appointment of the various committees the convention adjourned until 4 o'clock. At that hour it was found that the committee on credentials was not yet ready to report and adjournment was taken to 8:30 in the evening.

Throughout the night there had been no sleep, for the sky was lurid and the sound deafening from rockets and cannon and every conceivable device of noisy demonstration. And with the daylight the shock was increased into one long-continued roar in which the patriotism of the day and the enthusiasm of the party blended. The heat was intense.

Kansas City was one of the warmest places on earth on the glorious Fourth. Within the confines of the city, in its hump-backed streets, in the corridors of its hotels and in the convention hall, there were no less than 100,000 visitors who helped to make the biggest noise the town had ever heard. From Kansas and Nebraska and from every corner of Missouri thousands of visitors came to celebrate. And, Kansas City let loose its own population for a holiday. The roar and rattle of the giant crackers and the snapping of fireworks almost drowned the noise made by the convention orators.

Inside the convention hall the officials were early on hand to make final preparation. The sergeant-at-arms gave a closing drill to the 300 ushers under his direction, showing that they performed their duties with precision. The doorkeepers, messengers and pages were likewise drilled in their several duties, and all was made ready for the rush to occur.

Night Session. At 8:30 Chairman Thomas rapped the convention to order. Pending the reports of the committees the convention was addressed by ex-Governor Altgeld of Illinois. The organization committee then reported the selection of J. D. Richardson, of Tennessee, as permanent chairman. The announcement was received with cheers, and upon assuming the chair Mr. Richardson addressed the convention. Shortly after he had concluded his speech a motion to adjourn until Thursday morning was made and carried.

The Democrats decided that their national convention this year should be held farther west than ever before and that it should open on the Fourth of July. The nearest the Democrats have come to holding a convention on the Fourth of July before was at the 1896 session in Chicago, which opened July 6 and nominated Bryan July 10. The next nearest was that of 1884, which opened July 8 and nominated Cleveland three days later. One of these candidates was defeated and one carried the Democratic banner to victory, both starting out in the month of July.

were still at work on the smoldering ruins when the owners of the hall met and decided to rebuild. Next day the clearing away of the rubbish began. Contracts let for the destroyed structure were duplicated, and immediately began the rush of steel structural work, lumber, brick and building material to Kansas City. The original had only been constructed in 1898, and was regarded as a model building of the kind. On June 24 the finishing touches were put upon this building and save for the lack of decoration the convention could have met next day. The rapidity of the execution of a task so monumental reflects great credit upon Western energy.

The hall occupies a space 314 by 200 feet. It is two stories high, built of Missouri stone, with cream brick and terra cotta embellishments. The first story is of the renaissance style and the second of peristyle form, with groups and Corinthian columns. It is of bridge construction, without a column, the roof being supported by great steel girders. The floor space is divided into an arena, in which the delegates and alternates were seated, an arena balcony and balcony and roof garden, with boxes skirting the arena and arena balcony. The arena alone seats four thousand persons, while the entire structure affords standing room for about twenty-two thousand.

During the convention fifty firemen were stationed about the building, and an engine was kept in readiness on the outside. The building can be emptied at the rate of five thousand a minute.

blew their horns till they uttered typhoons of wind without making any music.

The parade was made up of "most everything." Floats, advertising wagons, politicians, firemen, policemen, Populists, Republicans, Democrats, Odd Fellows, societies of women, of children and of boys, Modern Woodmen, Indians, cowboys, old Deadwood stage coaches, automobiles, shotguns, fine horses, donkeys, pistols and more pistols.

Convention Notes.

One-half the Nebraska delegation are bankers. Plenty of free literature was distributed at the hotels.

The New York Journal employed an expert kite-flyer to send up kites during the convention.

Senator "Dry Dollar" Sullivan of New York was the herald and high priest of the Sulzer boom.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago was given a great informal reception upon his arrival in Kansas City.

Delegates were amazed at the prevalence of nickel-in-the-slot machine gambling devices that are sure things for the owners.

G. M. Hitchcock, editor of the Omaha World-Herald and chairman of the press committee, had 600 tickets at his disposal.

The whiskers of J. Hamilton Lewis, former Congressman from Washington, and Senator Clark of Montana are alike and peculiar.