

The Thirteen Towns. GOES TO VAN SANT

FOSSTON, (Polk Co.) MINNESOTA.

A report of the bubonic plague has been issued by the government of Bombay, which states that the observations of the medical staff go to show that 70 per cent of the seizures terminate fatally; also that bacteriology, so far, has not resulted in the discovery of any cure for the disease.

Photographic observations of the recent total eclipse of the sun will certainly prove far more satisfactory and valuable than any hitherto obtained. On no previous occasion has the scientific outfit for picture-making been anything like so complete, and the publication of prints from the negatives secured by the Smithsonian institution with the aid of its gigantic camera, set up at Wadesboro, N. C., in the track of the moon's shadow, is awaited with eagerness by astronomers.

An official report from Rome shows us how the citizens of the various countries compare with each other in the matter of letter-writing. England leads the van, with fifty-nine missives per head per annum; Switzerland follows with forty-one. Then come Germany with thirty-three, Denmark with thirty-one, Austria with twenty-seven, Holland with twenty-three, Belgium with twenty-one, and France with nineteen.

Bishop Potter pays a high tribute to the character and qualities of the rank and file of our army in Manila. He says, in effect, that no one who has seen our soldiers in the Philippines, and has noted their splendid physique, their attention to duty, and the high average of intelligence existing among them, can fail to have an increased pride in our army and a profound faith in their capability to do whatever is required of them. He saw our soldiers in many places, under all varieties of circumstances, during his stay in Manila, but not one among them who reflected discredit upon himself or his country.

How is this for a bridal trip? asks the Washington Evening Star. A young couple went to Flagstaff, Ariz., bought a couple of big wagons and teams of mules, hired a couple of teamsters and a good cook and started south for Phoenix. The principal wagon was roofed with canvas and the trip is described as ideal. No flies or mosquitoes, good hunting, and the "light of love" combining with that from moon and stars. Upon arrival at Phoenix the wagons were sold at an advance, and the couple proceeded by rail to Los Angeles in search of new adventures. They may return via Japan and India.

Reports from the far northwest show that there may be some surprises in the clean-up in the various mining camps. The Klondike is sure to yield many more millions than last season, because of the labor saving machinery, such as devices for rapid thawing of the frozen earth and for bringing the earth to the surface. At Atlin, it is asserted on good authority, the bench claims will yield from \$1 to \$12 a cubic yard, and the Spruce Creek bench claims will produce \$18,000,000. Most of the owners of claims on Spruce and other creeks have put in hydraulic machinery and in this way they have worked a large amount of ground.

The marriage of the Crown Prince of Japan to his cousin seems to have been a mixture of Japanese and European ceremonies. Thus, the bride and bridegroom were married in the ancient court dress, and afterwards donned western costume, and there was a wedding breakfast with wedding cake. The actual marriage ceremony in Japan is very simple. Its distinguishing feature is what is termed the Saa-san Ku-do—that is, literally, "three times, nine times," because both the bridegroom and the bride drink three times out of each of three wine-cups of different sizes, making nine times in all, or, rather, they do not drink, but only lift the cups to their lips. The "wine" is sake, a mild alcoholic liquor.

The British government appears to be responsible for the famine in India, or at least to have made the famine possible, through the very beneficence of its rule. Before the British occupation, incessant wars and terrible epidemics kept the country thinly populated, so that the natural products of the soil were usually sufficient to feed the inhabitants. But British rule has established peace and diminished the ravages of plague. The consequence has been such an increase of population that India is one of the most crowded countries in the world. The productivity of the soil has nearly reached its limit. Nevertheless, the British government is not to be blamed, unless we adopt the monstrous doctrine that wholesale massacre is a blessing.

Proposed acquisition of the fine steel floating dry dock now lying in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, will give the navy department an opportunity of settling definitely the point of interest to all navy people, the question of a repairing station outside the United States of a capacity equal to the needs of the service. It is not known where the government intends making the installation of this dock, but it is believed that it will be retained in its present position and repaired for actual employment with our fleet in Cuban waters.

NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA.

Republican State Convention Meets at St. Paul and Names a Ticket—Senator Carter of Montana Makes an Address—All Nominations but Secretary of State and Railroad Commissioners Are Made by Acclamation—The Resolutions Indorse the Platform of the Philadelphia Convention.

United States Senator—Knute Nelson.

Governor—Samuel R. Van Sant of Winona.

Lieutenant Governor—Lyndon A. Smith of Montevideo.

Secretary of State—Peter E. Hanson of Litchfield.

State Treasurer—Julius H. Block of St. Peter.

Attorney General—Wallace B. Douglas of Moorhead.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—Charles M. Start of Rochester.

Associate Justice—Loren W. Collins of St. Cloud.

Railroad Commissioner, Four-Year Term—Joseph G. Miller of Two Harbors.

Railroad Commissioner, Four-Year Term—Ira B. Mills of Moorhead.

Railroad Commissioner, Two-Year Term—Charles F. Staples of West St. Paul.

St. Paul, June 30.—The above is the ticket selected by the Republican state convention which met in this city yesterday. All the nominations except secretary of state and railroad commissioners were made by acclamation. A feature of the day was the presence of Senator Carter of Montana, who made an address on the issues of the day which aroused considerable enthusiasm.

The convention was called to order at noon by State Chairman W. E. Steel. A contest arose over the selection of a temporary chairman. Dar F. Reese of St. Paul and Senator E. T. Young of Swift county were placed in nomination. Senator Young won out over the St. Paul man, the vote standing, Reese, 510; Young, 608. Senator Young, in his speech of acceptance, predicted Republican success. J. J. Everett of Fremont was elected temporary secretary.

Permanent Organization. The committee on credentials was dispensed with on motion of Mr. Roberts of Hennepin, and the certified delegates ordered seated. On motion of the same delegate the temporary organization was made permanent, and the chair announced the following committee on resolutions:

R. G. Evans, B. F. Harstrom, Ed. Bostad, S. J. Ray, H. Bert Miller, W. C. Whitman, Patrick H. Morrison, C. S. Mitchell, J. S. Vandiver, C. L. Hill, W. S. Moe, C. A. Pidgeon, E. W. Rossman, W. D. Smith, J. F. Jacobson, G. S. Ives and M. E. Bunnell.

At 1:30 an adjournment was taken until 2:30. When the convention reassembled R. G. Evans offered a resolution indorsing Senator Knute Nelson for re-election, which carried.

Nominations for governor were then taken up and O. B. Gould of Winona placed S. R. Van Sant in nomination. The nomination was made unanimous by a rising vote amid

Great Enthusiasm. Senator George W. Somerville nominated Lieut. Gov. Lyndon A. Smith to succeed himself. Henry Feig moved that the nomination be made by acclamation and the motion prevailed.

C. S. Martin of Clay nominated W. B. Douglas for attorney general and the nomination was made unanimous.

W. P. Roberts of Hennepin nominated J. H. Block of St. Peter for treasurer, and the nomination was made by a rising vote.

W. P. Roberts moved that C. M. Start be nominated for chief justice by a rising vote. An amendment to the motion named L. W. Collins for associate justice. The amended motion carried.

It was at this point that Senator Carter was introduced, being given a tremendous ovation. At the conclusion of the Montana senator's speech Capt. Van Sant was presented to the convention and was greeted with a storm of cheers. He thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him and asked for united and harmonious action on the part of the Republicans of the state. He concluded with an appeal for the whole ticket. "The most important thing is not the election of your governor," he declared. "First of all must the electoral vote of the state be cast for McKinley. And second we must elect the legislature to return that great commander, Senator Knute Nelson. And then our splendid congressional delegation must be returned—all seven. I am ready to go to work. The campaign is now open. If you will all do your whole duty as I pledge you to do mine, Populism will go down for another forty years."

Enthusiasm Heard. William Henry Rustis was then called for and delivered a short speech, touching briefly on the issues of the campaign.

The nominations for which contests were expected were then taken up. For secretary of state Sam Langum, S. P. Sjoblom, A. F. Nordin, J. J. Lomen, S. B. Molander and P. E. Hanson were placed in nomination. The first ballot resulted in no choice, and before the second ballot was taken Messrs. Nordin and Sjoblom were withdrawn. Peter E. Hanson won out on the second ballot and his nomination was made unanimous.

For railroad commissioners J. C. Howard, Joseph G. Miller, Ira B. Mills, Job W. Lloyd, C. F. Staples and A. N. Dare were presented. The result of the ballot is given above.

The Platform. The resolutions indorse the platform of the Philadelphia convention, express approval of the nomination of McKinley and Roosevelt and indorse the present national administration. The pres-

perity of the country is attributed to Republican legislation and the administration of President McKinley. The bravery and patriotism of the soldiers and sailors in the late war is commended. The platform strongly opposes trusts and combinations to restrict trade and control prices. Labor interests are touched upon and an eight-hour work-day is favored. Appreciation and approval is expressed of the course of Senators Davis and Nelson and the representatives in congress and Senator Nelson is nominated to succeed himself. Legislation to prevent the sale of oleomargarine is favored. The election of United States senators by the people is favored and the representatives in congress are urged to work for such a method of election. The party is committed to a just enforcement of all laws regarding transportation charges. The "Somerville law" is approved and the gross earnings system of taxation as to railroads is commended.

Chairman Young was authorized to appoint the usual state central committee, consisting of one from each judicial district and seven at large. The convention then adjourned sine die.

SEYMOUR RELIEVED.

Chinese Forces Driven Off After a Brief Fight.

London, June 30.—The casualties of the international force attacking Tientsin were Americans killed, 3; wounded, 2; British, killed, 2; wounded, 1; Germans, killed, 15; wounded, 27; Russians, killed, 10; wounded, 37. The gun fire of the Americans and British is described as "beautiful." After the relieving force pushed on to relieve Admiral Seymour Chinese regulars under Gen. Nieh, says a dispatch from Shanghai, again attacked Tientsin, fiercely and bombarded the foreign settlement with

A Terrible Fire.

Col. Doward, British, commanded the column that relieved Admiral Seymour. American marines participated in the achievement. The admiral was found entrenched and surrounded by immense masses of Chinese, who were driven off by the relieving column after a fierce fight. His men made a brilliant resistance, never failing in courage for fifteen days of continuous fighting. During ten days the men were on quarter rations. They started with provisions for ten days, and they could have held out a day or two longer. The column was a few miles beyond Lo-fa.

Deciding It Hopeless.

to attempt to break through the hordes Admiral Seymour essayed a night retreat toward Tientsin, but he came in collision with a strong force of Chinese arriving from the northwest, and could neither advance nor retreat. There was nothing to do but to intrench and stand siege. He vainly attempted telegraphic communication. Seymour's men caught several Chinese who said the legations had been burned and the ministers killed. Others said that the ministers had been imprisoned. The Chinese displayed

Fanatical Courage.

in the attack. Four thousand Russians left Tientsin four days after Admiral Seymour, but they never got in touch with him. Railway communication from Taku to Tientsin has been restored, and the force is advancing toward Peking. Fighting was in progress Wednesday in the vicinity of Tse Chulin. Large preparations are being made to support and reinforce the Peking relieving column. Twenty thousand troops of all arms, largely Japanese, have now been landed. The fate of the members of the legations is still a mystery. If they are alive and unharmed at Peking the Chinese government

Deserves Some Credit.

Shanghai correspondents think, after resisting the fanatical mob. The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, writing at 9:05 p. m. yesterday, says: "It is reported on good Chinese authority that the government, alarmed at foreign military preparations, has issued an edict ordering the preemptory suppression of the Boxers, and announcing a decision to protect the legations at Peking." However this may be, the British consulate at Shanghai received information yesterday, the Daily Express correspondent says, that while solemnly promising complete abstention from warlike preparations the Chinese are mounting several new six-inch guns at the Woo Sung forts.

Washington Officials Worried.

Washington, June 30.—Administration officials are quite concerned over Chinese advices to the effect that the members of the foreign legations in Peking are not at Tientsin with Admiral Seymour's column. The dispatches of the last two days indicating that they were with the admiral a few miles from Tientsin had allayed in a measure the tension existing here as to their safety, but as no word had come from Ministers longer the confidence temporarily felt.

Is Giving Way.

again to fear that all may not be well with them. It is believed here that Mr. Conger would have taken the very first opportunity to communicate with his government, and the fact that he had not done so the officials say is very strong ground for believing that he may not be in Tientsin, although dispatches report the relief column there. This fact is considered confirmatory of the latest intimations that the legation representatives are still in Peking and some fears are entertained for them if still in the Chinese capital.

DAWSON GOLD.

Wealth From the Klondike Passing Through the Seattle Assay Office.

Seattle, Wash., June 30.—The gold received at the United States assay office since June 1, 1900, amounts in value to over \$1,000,000. From information now at hand it is possible to make the certain prediction that the receipts of the office during the month of July will amount to over \$3,000,000. The receipts for June were increased by the deposits of gold brought down on the steamer Bessie, which arrived from Skagway Tuesday evening. There were 13,500 ounces of nuggets and dust deposited in the assay office in the names of fifty-five persons. The approximate value of the deposits is \$216,000. The gold was all direct from Dawson, and is a part of the clean-up at that immediate vicinity.

RESERVOIR BURSTS.

Thickly Populated District Flooded, and Houses and Barns Washed Away.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 4.—The reservoir of the city water works system burst early yesterday, letting loose a deluge of more than 100,000,000 gallons of water upon a thickly populated district on the hillside immediately beneath it. The damage is estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars. Houses and barns were washed away, others were badly damaged and a district three blocks square were partly wrecked. None of the houses in the district escaped damage. Many are filled with sand. The Grand Trunk railway tracks were undermined; the trains had to be sent around by the Pere Marquette. Mrs. William Cooper, aged thirty, was swept away by the flood and buried in a mass of sand and wreckage. Her injuries may prove fatal. Her husband was also badly injured. A number of others sustained minor injuries. The district swept by the flood is occupied by the homes of workmen, and the losses are consequently the more badly felt.

ALUM BAKING POWDERS.

Congress Acting to Suppress Their Sale.

The report of the Senate Committee on Manufactures upon the subject of food adulterations and food frauds has created a sensation in Congress and awakened great interest throughout the country.

If there could be published a list of the names of all articles of food found by the Committee to be adulterated or made from poisonous ingredients, it would be of inestimable value to the public.

The recommendations of the Committee that the sale of alum baking powders be prohibited by law, will make of special interest the following list of names of baking powders containing alum, sold in this vicinity:

- Baking Powders Containing Alum:
- I. C. Contains Alum.
- K. C. Contains Alum.
- Manf. by Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago.
- CALUMET Contains Alum.
- Manf. by Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago.
- PALACE Contains Alum.
- Manf. by Palace Baking Powder Co., St. Paul.
- CAMEO Contains Alum.
- Manf. by Cameo Baking Powder Co., Chicago.
- BON BON Contains Alum.
- Manf. by Grant Chemical Co., Chicago.
- BENGAL Contains Alum.
- Manf. by Griggs, Cooper & Co., St. Paul.
- ATLAS Contains Alum.
- Manf. by Reid, Murdoch & Co., Chicago.
- CHAPMAN'S Contains Alum.
- CHICAGO YEAST Contains Alum.
- Manf. by Chapman & Thomas Co., Chicago.
- EDDY'S Contains Alum.
- Manf. by Eddy & Eddy, St. Louis.
- SUPERIOR Contains Alum.
- Manf. by Superior Baking Powder Co., St. Paul.
- UNRIVALED Contains Alum.
- Manf. by Strang, Warner & Co., Chicago.
- PURE SWEET BISCUIT Contains Alum.
- It is unfortunate that many manufacturers of alum baking powders falsely state that their powders do not contain alum. It is only right that consumers should have correct information as to the character of every article of food offered to them.

WAR NOT YET ENDED.

Roberts Thinks It Will Be Three Months Before Affairs Are Settled.

London, July 4.—It is clear that Lord Roberts does not consider the war in South Africa ended, as he has put a stop to the return of civilians and ordered the mining men back to Bloemfontein. He is credited with thinking that three months must elapse before affairs will be settled enough to permit the resumption of business.

A large body of Boers are said to be in Swaziland. Gen. Buller has issued a proclamation announcing that the farmers discovered to be harboring armed burghers and not informing against them, will have their farms confiscated and the requisition they hold for goods cancelled or be compelled to pay a fine of not less than half a crown per Morgen on the area of the farms.

INDIANS SENTENCED.

One to Hang, Two to Fifty Years Imprisonment and Others to Lesser Terms.

Seattle, Wash., July 4.—The Indians convicted of the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Horton of Eugene, Or., at Lynn Canal last October, were sentenced at Skagway June 27. Hanson, who killed Horton, will hang. Williams, who cut Mrs. Horton's throat under threats of Hanson, was sentenced to fifty years, and Arthur is given thirty years and two others twenty years each. Five other Indians in the party were set at liberty to secure their testimony. The crime was committed in revenge for the death of two Indians which was attributed to witchcraft practiced by the Hortons.

QUIET AT HAITI.

Washington, July 4.—Official advices received here from Haiti set at rest the rumors that have been current in some quarters recently of insurrection conditions in that island. It appears that the government of Haiti is busying itself with a settlement of the existing financial crisis, and there is no other grounds for political trouble.

Death in a Storm.

Fabyans, N. H., July 4.—The first fatality on Mount Washington in ten years took place as the result of the frightful storm last Saturday when W. B. Curtis, sixty-three years of age, and Allan Ormsbee, about thirty, both of New York, both experienced athletes, lost their lives on the Crawford bridge. Their bodies were discovered yesterday. Curtis was formerly one of the best known athletes in America and was one of the founders of the New York Athletic club.

No Fear of Trouble.

Ottawa, Ont., July 4.—David Laird, Indian commissioner at Winnipeg, telegraphed yesterday that he is advised from the Itany River district that the Indians are dispersing and that there is no longer any fear of trouble there.

Aerial Ship's Trial Journey.

Berlin, July 4.—Count von Zeppelin's aerial ship made an ascent at Friedrichshafen yesterday morning. It had five occupants and traveled safely to Immenstadt, a distance of thirty-five miles.

WAIT FOR PLATFORM

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION TRANSACTS NO BUSINESS.

Temporary and Permanent Organization Effected but the Expected Climax of the Day, the Nomination of W. J. Bryan, Failed of Realization—Convention Twice Swept With Whirlwind Demonstrations—The First for Bryan, the Second for Hill—Declaration of Independence Read—J. D. Richardson Permanent Chairman.

Kansas City, July 6.—Amid scenes of tumultuous enthusiasm befitting such an event and such a day the Democratic national convention began its session yesterday. But after sitting until a late hour last night the expected climax of the day, the nomination of William J. Bryan as the Democratic candidate for president, failed of realization, and all of the larger business of the convention awaits the completion of the platform. As a spectacular event, however, the convention has fulfilled the hopes of the most fervid party man, for the vast assemblage of delegates and speakers has twice been swept with whirlwind demonstrations, first for the leader who is about to be placed in nomination, and then for the other champion of Democracy, David B. Hill. But in actual accomplishment the day's work was confined to organization.

With the Speeches of the temporary chairman, Gov. Thomas of Colorado, and Permanent Chairman James D. Richardson, the appointment of the various committees and detailed preparations for the more serious work yet in store.

It was an inspiring scene that Chairman Jones looked out upon when at noon after beating a tattoo with his gavel he stilled the tumult and declared the convention open. About him were fully 25,000 people rising tier on tier like the spectators in some vast coliseum. Above and on all sides was a gorgeous surburst of color, huge flags in rosettes and graceful fanshapes, bunting looped and in great streamers, mottoes and coats of arms from many states, mingling this overarching spread of color with the bright summer hats and dresses of many women present. But it was not clearly a gathering of

Wealth and Fashion.

The bronzed faces of many of the men, their coarse shirts, collarless and scarfless, marked them as from the soil. Many of the women were in canopies and gingham rather than in summer silks and laces, and the gorgeous costumes and picture hats were in an oasis of duller hue. It was a gathering none the less inspired with the patriotic spirit of the day which found constant expression in wild hurrahs at every sound of "Dixie" or "America." In the body of delegates were the best known men of the party, many of them of national reputation. The early proceedings of the convention were marked by two brilliant speeches, one of welcome from the mayor of the city and the other from Gov. Thomas of Colorado.

In Assuming the Duties.

of temporary Chairman. But the delegates fretted during these deliveries and sought for more exciting theatres. The dramatic episode of the day occurred after Campau of Michigan had secured the adoption of a resolution for the reading of the declaration of Independence. As a result. As the reading was about to begin two attendants pushed up to the platform bearing a pedestal and bust, both draped in the Stars and Stripes. As the orator raised his voice for the first words of the immortal instrument the draperies were thrown back disclosing a splendid head of Bryan. The effect was electrical upon the vast assemblage which up to that moment had neither heard the name or seen the

Face of Their Leader.

As the marble features were recognized a yell went up which fairly shook the steel girders, and above the storm faintly could be heard the strains of the band which had broken out with the national anthem. Men and women were on their feet waving handkerchiefs, coats and fans, and joining in the wild chorus. As the orator sought to proceed there were demands from all parts of the hall to see the full face of the leader, and as it was turned about, first this way and then that, each turn evoked a fresh outburst from some new quarter. At last the uproar quieted and Orator Hanpton, youthful and strong-voiced, read the document which 124 years ago made America free. Quickly following this came

Another Outburst.

as a young woman from New York mounted the platform and in clear soprano voice sang the "Star Spangled Banner." Deafening cheers greeted the song, and as the last lines died away and the singer turned the strains to those of "America" the vast audience with one accord took up the inspiring air and bore it forward in a tumultuous paean of the nation's song. The outburst of patriotism now turned in a new direction, and during a momentary pause in the proceedings the name of "Hill" was sounded. It was quickly caught up, first among the delegates and then from gallery to gallery among the spectators, until the whole multitude had joined in a noisy demand for the former senator from New York. For fully ten minutes the song and the last lines died away and the singer turned the strains to those of "America" the vast audience with one accord took up the inspiring air and bore it forward in a tumultuous paean of the nation's song.

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Enthusiastic Demonstration.

proceeded. The chairman battling valiantly against it. Delegates stood on chairs and joined in the demand and the senator was surrounded by a shouting crowd of insistent men. He smiled and shook his head throughout the demonstration. Many of the New Yorkers joined in the tribute, but it was noticeable that the immediate following of Mr. Croker and the Tammany leader himself held their seats and maintained a stolid composure throughout the remarkable tribute to their associate. At last, when the demonstration had run on for fifteen minutes, Hill could be seen rising from his obscure place in the body of the New York delegation. He bowed and smiled, and his lips moved to address the chairman. But as well might he have

addressed Niagara, for the waves of tumultuous sound drowned everything and he dropped back in his seat.

The routine proceedings were quickly disposed of. But even in this there was opportunity to give further tribute to the New Yorker, and when Judge Van Wyck's name was called as the New York member of the platform committee, a tremendous call for Hill mingled with hisses for those who opposed him, greeted the announcement. With the committees appointed there was nothing to do but await their reports, and the convention took a recess at 2:30 until 4 o'clock. As the delegates filed out of the hall they pressed

Around Senator Hill.

who for half an hour was the center of enthusiastic personal greeting from individual delegates.

At 4 o'clock the committees were not ready to report and another adjournment was taken until 8:30 p. m. It remained for the committee to bring the most remarkable demonstration of the entire day. Again the great structure was invaded by thousands, and the moving picture took on new glories of color and animation under the glare of countless electric lights. For the first hour the proceedings were formal and profitless, but when at the close of the speech of Permanent Chairman Richardson he paid a glowing tribute to William J. Bryan, pandemonium broke loose. The historic scene of Bryan's nomination at Chicago was repeated, even exceeded, in a

Frenzied Demonstration.

lasting half an hour. The state standards were wrenched from their sockets and borne aloft, a battle of supremacy was waged between the standard bearers, urged on by the deafening applause of the entire shouting, gesticulating multitude. Outside of the formal proceedings of the day interest has centered in the action of the platform committee. As the evening advanced it became known that a determined struggle was in progress involving not only the question of incorporating a specific 16 to 1 declaration in the party platform, but to some extent involving the desires of the prospective nominee as to the terms of the platform. The outcome is awaited with absorbing interest.

STEVENSON FINDS FAVOR.

Possibility as a Candidate for Vice President.

Kansas City, July 6.—Very little that was tangible developed in the vice-presidential situation yesterday, although the Stevenson candidacy apparently met with favor and there seemed to be a possibility of this being the solution of the question. The determination of the Indiana delegation to put Shively in the field caused a little diversion during a part of the day, but Mr. Shively distinctly stated that he was not a candidate and would not be. As to the action of the Indiana delegation he said that after what he had told them there was no reason for the belief that he would be a candidate. Friends of Stevenson said they would have been perfectly willing a short time ago to have supported Shively, but after the positive statement made that Shively would not be a candidate and would not be presented by Indiana they now felt that they should stand by Stevenson. The demonstration

Made Over Hill.

in the convention yesterday was taken by some to mean that the convention would be stamped for him, but Hill does not think so, and it is possible that if he makes a speech on the platform he will make it plain that he could not be a candidate on a Bryan platform. He says emphatically that he will not be nominated. Two other booms remain in much the same condition they were Tuesday. Both Towne and Sulzer are in the race, though the convention does not seem inclined to favor them. The Towne men claim they have the support of Bryan, and that if 16 to 1 is put in the platform their man will be the logical candidate. The New York men say that the action for John W. Kellar is in earnest and they will try and secure his nomination. Last night the vice-presidency was still in doubt with a leaning toward Stevenson.

The Fourth in Berlin.

Berlin, July 6.—At the banquet at Leipzig in celebration of the Fourth of July 130 guests were in attendance. The banquet began at 8:30 p. m. President McKinley, Emperor William and the King of Saxony were toasted. Ambassador White began his speech at 11 o'clock. He was frequently interrupted by applause. The guests included a number of noted professors. One hundred and sixty-three Americans celebrated the day by a river excursion from Berlin to Grenau.

Orator for Roosevelt.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 6.—The journey of Gov. Roosevelt yesterday through Kansas was replete with inspiring demonstrations and interesting incidents. Crowds turned out everywhere to hear him speak. The greatest interest was manifested in the governor's references to the Chinese situation and the appalling news from the Celestial capital which was communicated to him early in the day.

Tornado in Wisconsin.

Colby, Wis., July 6.—A small tornado passed south of this place yesterday, blowing down barns, scattering lumber and doing other damage. Many farmers of the town of Hill met with losses. Charles Walker's cheese factory was unroofed and blown from the foundations.

Cadet Off for Duty.

Chicago, July 6.—Eleven naval cadets passed through Chicago last night en route for San Francisco, where they will take ship for Nippon Maru. They have orders to report to the officer in command at Manila. The cadets are of the 1900 class.

Store Burned by Lightning.

Salem, S. D., July 6.—During a terrific storm that visited this section the store of Schneider Bros. & Co. was struck by lightning and burned with contents. Loss estimated at \$30,000.

Steven's Point Fire.

Steven's Point, Wis., July 6.—The rag mill of the Flower Paper company burned from spontaneous combustion of rags.

A \$50,000 Fire.

York, Pa., July 6.—A fire at East Prospect yesterday destroyed twenty-two buildings. Loss, \$50,000.