

WANT A NEW PARTY.

Anti-Imperialist Call for a Convention at Indianapolis August 14.

The Platform Suggested—Independence for Cuba, Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaii—Gold Democrats Against Placing a Ticket in the Field.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 26.—The committee appointed at the conference held at the Plaza hotel, New York, gave out the following statement and call for a convention to be held in this city August 14:

The national committee of the gold democrats have brought the usefulness of that organization to an end. It now becomes the duty of the independent committee to enable the independent voters to place in the field a platform and candidates which they can conscientiously support. This can only be done by a new party, permanent in its aims, and prepared to take positive steps against both old parties.

We believe that the anti-imperialists who have done splendid work in recalling the republic to the ideas of its founders will conclude that they can enforce their ideas more effectively by means of a third ticket than in any other way. We believe that many citizens who have not been identified with the anti-imperialists will welcome this chance to express their disapproval of existing conditions. In order to meet these needs, a mass convention is hereby called to meet at Indianapolis at two p. m. on the 14th day of August, 1900, to nominate or co-operate in the nomination of candidates for president, and vice president upon a platform substantially as follows:

The republican party is conducting an indirect attack upon the institutions of our country. At home it corrupts the public morals by selling public offices and special privileges to the highest contributors to party assets; abroad it wages a wicked war of conquest in violation of the principles of the Declaration of Independence.

The democratic party is conducting a direct attack upon the institutions of our country. It advocates dishonest money and threatens the integrity of the judiciary.

No man serves well his country who joins in either of these attacks. Party to neither, therefore, but opponents of both, we pledge our honest efforts to the following ends:

First—Independence and protection to the inhabitants of Cuba, the Philippine Islands, Porto Rico and Hawaii.

Second—A single gold standard and a sound banking system.

Third—Abolition of all special privileges.

Fourth—A public service based on merit only.

This call is addressed to all those opposed to the candidates and platforms of the republican and democratic parties.

Those who favor the movement are invited to send their names and addresses to the temporary headquarters at No. 111 Broadway, New York city.

Against a Gold Democratic Ticket.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 26.—By unanimous vote of the national committee of the national democracy yesterday afternoon the scheme of fusion with the anti-imperialistic movement, originating with the recent mass meeting at the Plaza hotel in New York city, was defeated, as was also the plan to place a gold democratic ticket in the field this year. A committee of three was appointed to draft a manifesto setting out the position of the national democracy regarding the issues now before the people.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

One of the Wheels of an Engine Breaks and the Engine Jumps the Track and Stops on a Bridge.

Chicago, July 26.—The passengers on the Wabash vestibule train which left Chicago for St. Louis yesterday afternoon, had a narrow escape from a terrible catastrophe near Custer park, 50 miles south of Chicago at the entrance of the Kankakee river bridge, and would doubtless have found watery graves but for the presence of mind of Engineer Thomas Ingram, who sustained a fracture of the leg. The train was speeding along at 60 miles an hour and was rounding a curve at the top of a 75-foot embankment within a short distance of the Kankakee river bridge, when one of the driving wheels of the engine broke. Instantly the engine left the track and, by good fortune, continued pounding along over the ties instead of plunging down the embankment. Just as the pilot of the engine entered the bridge, the engine came to a sudden stop. Had it proceeded 20 feet further the bridge would have given way, precipitating the engine into the Kankakee river and dragging the passenger coaches after it. Strangely enough, no coaches left the track, and beyond a severe shaking up none of the passengers was injured.

More Pay to Engineers and Firemen.
New York, July 26.—A conference has been in progress for two days between Superintendent Van Ethen, of the New York Central railroad, and Messrs. Arthur and Sargent, chiefs respectively of the engineers and firemen's brotherhood, over demands as to higher wages made by the engineers of the road. A satisfactory agreement was reached last night, the company making concessions.

Cuban Constitutional Convention Called.
Havana, July 26.—The decree calling a constitutional convention and providing for the election of delegates, will be promulgated to-day. The elections will be held on the third Saturday in September and the convention will meet in Havana on the first Monday in November.

FIESTA A FIASCO.

In Commemoration of Amnesty the Filipinos Were Passive—Ten Americans Killed Last Week.

Manila, July 30.—The two days' fiesta in Manila organized by Senor Paterno and his political followers to commemorate the amnesty resulted in a fiasco. The people were passive, unenthusiastic and not even interested. Failing to perceive any tangible, effective results of amnesty they say they can see no reason for celebrating.

Judge Taft and his colleagues of the commission felt constrained to decline to attend the banquet, as they had been informed that the speeches would favor independence under American protection and they could not positively lend their acquiescence by being present.

Senor Paterno, foreseeing the suspension of the banquet without the Americans, frantically appealed to them to attend, promising that there should be no speeches. The provost's precautions were extreme. The guards were doubled both days and the authorities forbade the display of Filipino flags and of pictures of President McKinley and Aguinaldo fraternally framed. The fiesta is generally considered to have been premature and unfortunate.

During last week's scouting ten Americans were killed and 14 wounded. One hundred and eighty Filipinos were killed and 60 taken prisoners. Forty insurgent rifles were captured.

THE TRANSVAAL CAMPAIGN.

Lord Roberts Finds It Useless to Spend Energies Against a Constantly Retreating Foe.

London, July 30.—Operations in South Africa have again arrived at a sort of standstill. Pretoria telegrams announce that Lord Roberts has returned there with his staff, apparently finding it useless to spend his energies against a constantly retreating foe.

Commandant Gen. Botha, with several thousand Boers, like Gen. Christian DeWet, has thus eluded Lord Roberts' grasp.

Gen. Delarey is besieging Gen. Baden-Powell at Rustenburg, in western Transvaal. The relief force sent to Gen. Baden-Powell's assistance, under Col. Hickman, proved too weak to be effective and was obliged to fall back on Pretoria.

Upwards of 6,000 Boers, with a very large number of wagons, a large quantity of stores and many cattle have been driven into the mountain passes, where they are watched by British troops. Their escape from that point will be very difficult.

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Lourenzo Marques says that President Kruger is now at Watervalonder. He adds that a big fight is expected and that if the Boers are beaten President Kruger will trek through Swaziland to Delagoa bay and take a steamer for Europe.

A MINE CATASTROPHE.

Fire Breaks Out in a Mine Near Monterey, Mex., and Many Miners Lose Their Lives.

Monterey, Mex., July 30.—The government authorities have been notified of a terrible catastrophe at Matehuala, a thriving mining camp south of Monterey, in the state of San Luis Potosi. Fire broke out in the La Paz mine before the miners could reach the surface and many of them were entombed and either burned to death or suffocated. The fire raged fiercely for several hours. Eleven bodies have been taken out and others are known to be in the pit. It is thought the loss of life will reach 30.

RATHEONE UNDER ARREST.

Recent Director General of Posts in Cuba Taken in Charge at Havana and Held Under \$25,000 Bond.

Havana, July 30.—Estes G. Rathbone, recently director general of posts in Cuba, was arrested Saturday at 11 o'clock on four charges. These allege the unlawful drawing of two orders for \$500 each, paying his private coachman and gardener from the postal funds, and drawing per diem allowance when not entitled to do so. Mr. Rathbone was held in bonds of \$25,000.

A Cigarette's Deadly Work.
Springfield, Ill., July 30.—Ten persons were injured, two fatally, by the premature discharge of the evening gun at the national guard encampment, Camp Lincoln, yesterday evening. The explosion was caused by some one throwing a lighted cigarette into powder which had fallen to the ground. The accident occurred in the presence of a large crowd of visitors to the camp.

To Settle War Claim of States.
Washington, July 30.—The work of settling state claims growing out of the war with Spain is being conducted rapidly. Up to June 30 the auditor of the war department had allowed \$2,433,983.65 of these claims, of which amount Kansas received \$35,631, Missouri \$31,133 and Oklahoma \$540.

CHINA INTENDS WAR.

A General Rising Throughout the Empire Seems Probable.

All Missionaries Ordered to Seek Refuge at Shanghai or Hong Kong—London Sees No Hope for Ministers—Mystery Only Deepens.

London, July 26.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express telegraphing yesterday says: "A general rising throughout China is now regarded as absolutely certain that all the missionaries throughout the empire have been ordered to take refuge without delay either at Shanghai or Hong Kong. Refugees are beginning to arrive from all points in the most pitiable condition. As the result of a constant correspondence with the governor of Shan Tung, Li Hung Chang yesterday afternoon announced that the imperial government was prepared at any moment to give a safe convoy to the members of the foreign legations from Peking to Tien Tsin provided a guarantee were given that no advance would be made upon the capital and that all matters in dispute between China and the powers would be made the subject of friendly negotiations.

No Hope for Foreign Legations.
London, July 26.—Mr. Conger's cablegram, the substance of which has been transmitted to the United States secretary of the navy, through Capt. Thomas, of the United States cruiser Brooklyn, has increased the belief in London that there is no hope for the foreign legations in Peking and that the elaborate fabric of the dispatches which the Chinese are building to persuade the civilized world that the ministers are still alive is only intended to enable them to gain time to complete preparations for warfare.

Russia Refuses Mediation Talk.
Moscow, July 26.—Diplomatic circles in St. Petersburg attach no importance to the news that the Chinese government desires to secure the mediation of the United States with the powers and that President McKinley has signified his willingness, under prudent restrictions, to offer such mediation. The Russian government takes the ground that no legal government exists in China and that a war for the suppression of the rebellion is the only choice of the powers concerned.

United States Still Has Hopes.
Washington, July 26.—The receipt at Tien Tsin of an apparently genuine message in autograph from Minister Conger has done nothing to dissipate the doubt as to the situation at Peking. The message, which was forwarded by the naval officers at Tien Tsin, Taku and Che Foo, has served only to deepen the darkest and saddest mystery of the century.

Report of a Russian Massacre.
Yokohama, July 24.—Telegrams from Seoul and Chemulpo, under the date of yesterday, report from Russian sources that 80 Russians have been killed by Chinese at An-Tong, 20 escaping across the Yalu river to Wiju.

Ministers Reported Alive July 23.
Washington, July 26.—The state department has received a cablegram from Consul McWade at Canton saying that Viceroy Tak gives assurances that all the foreign envoys at Peking were alive and well on July 22.

Our Dead to Be Brought Home.
Tien Tsin, July 26.—Most of the American sick and wounded have been taken in boats to Taku, where they will embark on the American hospital ship Solace for the United States.

Report of the Cuban Postal Frauds.
Washington, July 26.—The postmaster general has made public the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow who investigated the Cuban postal frauds. Mr. Bristow finds that Neely's embezzlements aggregated at least \$131,713 and that he was justified in recommending the removal of the director general. Whether or not the latter was guilty with Neely he says there can be no doubt that in the matter of unauthorized per diem allowances, personal expenses and warrants cashed and unaccounted for, he unlawfully appropriated to use the money of the United States. For this, Mr. Bristow says, he believes Mr. Rathbone should be required to answer.

Ex-speaker Reed and Politics.
Chicago, July 26.—Thomas B. Reed will not be invited by the republican national committee to make any speeches in the coming campaign. If the ex-speaker breaks into the party fight at all he will have to do so on his own motion or through the invitation of some club or other organization not associated with regular campaign management.

Metcalf Officially Notified.
New York, July 26.—The official notification of Henry B. Metcalf, of Pawtucket, R. I., of his nomination for vice president on the prohibition ticket, took place in Carnegie hall last night. John G. Woolley, of Chicago, the candidate for president, who was notified officially in Chicago, was present.

KANSAS FUSION TICKET.

The Three Conventions Get Through Their Work and Adjourn—Points in the Populist and Democratic Platforms.

Fort Scott, Kan., July 26.—The triune forces of Kansas effected full fusion yesterday upon the basis agreed upon at Tuesday night's conference,



JOHN W. BREIDENTHAL.

nominated a state ticket and adjourned. The ticket is as follows:

For governor—John W. Breidenthal, populist, Shawnee.
For associate justice—David Martin, silver republican, Atchison.
For lieutenant governor—A. H. Harvey, populist, Shawnee.
For secretary of state—Abe Frakes, democrat, Trego.
For state treasurer—Conway Marshall, democrat, Anderson.
For state auditor—E. J. Westgate, populist, Finney.
For attorney general—Hugh P. Farrelly, democrat, Neosho.
For superintendent of public instruction—Levi Humbarger, populist, Dickinson.
For superintendent of insurance—Webb McNeil, silver republican, Smith.
For congressman-at-large—Jerry D. Botkin, populist, Cowley.
For presidential electors—R. W. Turner, silver republican, Jewell; James Falloon, silver republican, Brown; Joseph Fugate, democrat, Harvey; C. P. Carstensen, democrat, Republic; J. D. Goshorn, democrat, Allen; H. J. Roetsel, democrat, Barton; Frank M. Brady, populist, Labette; Taylor Riddle, populist, Marion; Charles H. Nichols, populist, Osborne; Col. James Beck, populist, Shawnee.

The populist platform favors the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people; denounces the administration of the pension bureau; demands the initiative and referendum and the withdrawal of special privileges enjoyed by corporations; favors state stock yards; pledges to fight the grain combine west of Chicago; demands an amendment to state banking law to protect depositors; favors putting all state educational institutions under a civil service law; favors a tax law to reach wealthy corporations and a graduated income tax, and condemns the arbitrary use of injunction by federal courts.

The democratic platform urges legislation for the regulation and control of railways and trusts; favors the encouragement of the cattle industry; demands the resubmission of the prohibition question to the people; favors the public control of utilities, and hopes the Boer may be free.

BOYCOTT CALLED OFF.

The Engravers' Association Declares That Its Members Can Now Patronize the St. Louis Transit Company.

St. Louis, July 26.—The Lithographic Artists and Engravers' association has called off the boycott against the St. Louis Transit company, declared that in the future no fines should be levied against its members for patronizing the cars, decided that no more assessments should be levied in the interests of the street car strikers and ordered all money in the treasurer's hands derived from assessments to be divided pro rata among the members of the organization. It is also claimed that similar action will be taken by at least one and possibly more, labor organizations which will meet this week. This action is regarded as significant in that possibly it presages a general calling off of the boycotts instituted against the Transit company by labor unions on the recommendation of President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, some time ago.

A Mob's Work a New Orleans.

New Orleans, July 26.—One negro dead, two fatally shot and 12 men seriously wounded, is the known result of a mob's desperate work in this city last night. Three of the wounded are white men, who were hit by stray bullets. Public feeling here reached its highest tension and armed mobs are searching various parts of the city in an effort to apprehend Robert Charles, the negro who shot and killed Police Capt. Day and Patrolman Lamb, whose funerals took place yesterday. Many negroes who were on the streets and riding in cars were fired upon with more or less success.

Want Roosevelt in Kentucky Mountains.

Canton, O., July 26.—Judge E. C. Orear, candidate for the court of appeals and former state chairman, and S. J. Roberts, of Lexington, Ky., were among the callers at the McKinley home yesterday. One of the subjects of their visit was to urge that Gov. Roosevelt be assigned to an active part in the Kentucky campaign. They want the governor to go up into the Kentucky mountains and hold a meeting at points remote from the railroads, and say if he does they will make it the biggest meeting ever held in the south.

ARE OUT OF PEKIN.

Latest Report Says Foreigners Had Started to Tien Tsin.

London, However, Believes It Is Only a Plot to Cover Up the Massacre—United States Refuses China's Request.

London, July 28.—Reports from Shanghai reiterate the allegation that the surviving members of the diplomatic corps have already left Peking on their way to Tien Tsin and add that the foreigners are being escorted by troops of Jung-Lu, commander-in-chief of the Chinese forces. This move is stated to be the outcome of very stormy interviews between Li Hung Chang and the foreign consuls and to have been taken in the hope of abating the wrath of the powers and delaying the advance of the allies toward Peking.

The alleged departure of the ministers from Peking has led to a reassertion of the belief that the story is a part of a deep-laid plan by China to conceal the date of the massacre at Peking, the suggestion being that Chinese officials will claim that the ministers left Peking under a strong escort, but were ambushed and massacred by boxers en route to Tien Tsin. However, although it is still believed a massacre has occurred of the foreign colony at Peking, the disposition now is to think the ministers were somehow rescued from a tragic fate.

Emperor William's Words to His Troops.

Berlin, July 28.—The Lokal Anzeiger says the emperor, addressing the troops at Bremerhaven before they sailed for China yesterday, said the expedition was to avenge an outrage committed against the sanctity of ambassadors and an unprecedented breach of the right of hospitality. "If you close with the enemy," said the emperor, "remember this: Spare nobody. Make no prisoners. Use your weapons so that for a thousand years hence no Chinaman will dare look askance at any German. Open the way for civilization only for all."

Prince Tuan Killed.

London, July 28.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, wiring yesterday, said: "It is reported here that a large section of the boxers has revolted against Prince Tuan, alleging that he is making tools of them for his own ends. A desperate conflict took place outside of Peking Sunday. Prince Tuan personally led his followers, two of his generals having deserted him. The battle lasted several hours and Prince Tuan was defeated and killed."

China's Offer Declined.

Washington, July 28.—Secretary Hay signaled his return to Washington from Canton by the announcement that under no circumstances will the United States government accept the Chinese offer to turn over the foreign ministers to the internationalists at Tien Tsin in consideration of a suspension of the campaign against Peking.

CONCLUDED HE WOULDN'T.

Lone Bandit Got on a Missouri Pacific Train at Atchison to Rob It, But Changed His Mind.

Atchison, Kan., July 28.—The north-bound Missouri Pacific passenger train which left Kansas City at 9:55 Thursday night was boarded by a lone robber as it left the station here at midnight. The robber was masked. He climbed into the express car, covered the messenger with a revolver and demanded the contents of the express safe. The messenger, John Kreiser, of Kansas City, convinced the robber that the safe was locked and could not be opened until the train reached Omaha. The robber then made the messenger pull the air brake connection and got off the train west of town.

TWO MORE ISLANDS.

Uncle Sam Negotiating for Cibu and Cagayan from Spain, the Consideration Being \$100,000.

Madrid, July 28.—The cabinet is considering the proposition of the United States government for the cession of the islands of Cibu and Cagayan in consideration of an indemnity of \$100,000. The ministry regards the proposition favorably, and negotiations for a treaty of accord between the two governments are proceeding rapidly. These islands were left in Spain's possession by the treaty of Paris, although a part of the Philippine archipelago.

Pack Trains for China.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 28.—Lieut. Smithers, commanding the detachment now garrisoning Fort Russell, has received an order from the quartermaster at Washington to enlist here as many men as possible for pack train service in China. It is the intention of the government to form 75 pack trains for the Chinese campaign, a number never called into service by this government. A large number of these will be enlisted at the western forts. All men existing in this service are guaranteed free transportation to and from China.