University news letter

SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS-HERALD.

THE NEWS, Established Nov. 5, 1891. THE HERALD, Established April 10, 1864. } Consolidated Jan. 1, 1895.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEB., JULY 6, 1900.

VOL. IX, NO. 68.

NOMINATION OF BRYAN.

Follows Quickly on the Adoption of the Platform.

DEED IS DONE WITH UNANIMITY.

Candidate Gets the Vote of Every Delegation in the Hall.

Tremendous Scene of Enthusiasm Follows Oldham's Speech—Text of the Salient Features of the Platform.

Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, was last night unanimously placed in nomination as the Democratic candidate for president of the United States on a platform opposing imperialism, militarism and trusts, and specifically declaring for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The nomination came as the culmination of a frenzied demonstration in honor of the party leader, lasting twenty-seven minutes and giving utterance to all the pent-up emotions of the vast multitude.

Kansas City, July 6.—The second day's session of the Democratic national convention began at 11 a. m. but, as the platform committee had not yet prepared that document, the convention put in its time listening to speeches by ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas; Dockery; J. E. McCullough, of Indiana; Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, and J. W. Miles, of Maryland.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

In the meantime a resolution was adopted for a committee of conference with the Silver Republicans. After Miles' speech was ended recess was taken to 3:30 p. m. During the session David B. Hill was given another ovation.

Came Prepared to Nominate Bryan.

By 3:30 nearly all of the delegates were ready for business, and waiting the arrival of Chairman Richardson, who was a trifle slow in making his appearance. Many of the delegates had come prepared for the nomination of Bryan. Dozens of them carried small flags and numerous plumes of bright colored pampas grass were visible in various in various parts of the floor. When Hill made his appearance he was given another demonstration. It was not until 4 o'clock that Chairman Richardson, turning from a conference with Governor McMillin and Senator White, picked up the gavel and brought the convention to order. The platform committee was ready to report.

Platform Read by Senator Tilman.

The portly form of Senator Jones, silver-haired and serious, advanced to the front of the stage. He held a roll of manuscript in his hands, and gave it to Tillman of South Carolina to read. As he proceeded each plank was greeted with applause, but it remained for the reading of the declaration that "imperialism is the paramount issue of this campaign" to evoke a storm of enthusiasm. At this point there was a perfect irruption of flags. They fluttered all over the walls and roof, and "broke out" all over the floor, and the enthusiasm was tremendous.

Climax in the Banner Line.

Then a climax was sprung upon the great assembly. A huge flag had been flung across the roof between two trusses, and as the signal was given the cords were cut, and slowly it unrolled its white and crimson folds as it fell gracefully and swung over the platform. Upon the white stripes were printed the following sentences in large letters of blue:

"The constitution and the flag, one and inseparable now and forever."

"The flag of a republic forever, of an empire never."

"A republic can have no colonies."

And the convention went wild and somewhere during the enthusiasm adopted the platform with a yell.

NOMINATION OF COLONEL BRYAN.

It Is Done with Unanimity and Another Enthusiastic Scene.

The next business announced was the nomination of a candidate for president. "Alabama," the secretary shouted, commencing the call of the roll.

"The state of Alabama," said the chairman of the delegation of that state, "yields to Nebraska the privilege of naming the next president of the United States."

W. D. Oldham, of Nebraska, who was to present the name of Bryan to the convention was waiting by the chairman's desk, and as the chairman of the Alabama delegation resumed his seat he came forward, and in a few graceful words expressed his appreciation of the favor extended by Alabama in surrendering its time to the state of Bryan, and then in eloquent words nominated Bryan for president.

As he came to the end of his speech, saying "And that man is William Jennings Bryan," he brought his hands lower with each word until the last had been uttered, when he brought them up with a sweep; but quicker than his motion was the answering cheer that swept across the convention. It was a simultaneous roar from all parts of the hall. Up went the delegates upon their chairs, over their heads went the flags and above them all soared and rang the cheers for Bryan. The band loyally performed its share, but the noise of its creation was but a drop in the torrent. The men from the state of Nebraska flung up a large banner and the whole of the delegation performed the grand march around the hall amid scenes it would require a couple of columns to do justice to.

When order was restored the secretary of the convention proceeded with the call of states, and there were several seconds to the nomination, including Daniel of Virginia; Blair Lee, of Maryland; ex-Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania; Benton McMillin, of Tennessee; Mrs. Cohen, of Utah. Then the vote was taken. It was a procession. As each state was called it plumped its vote for Bryan, and when the last state had been called the statesman of Lincoln, Neb., had all the votes and was declared the nominee amid another scene of enthusiasm. Then the convention adjourned to 10:30 a. m. today when it will wrestle with the vice presidential problem.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

Platform Planks Upon the Chief Issues of the Campaign.

The platform as it was adopted by the convention is given in all its essential parts in the following:

"We, the representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, assembled in national convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of man, and our allegiance to the constitution framed in harmony therewith by the fathers of the republic. We hold with the United States supreme court that the declaration of independence is the spirit of our government, of which the constitution is the form and letter. We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny, and that to impose upon any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic.

"We hold that the constitution follows the flag, and denounce the doctrine that an executive or congress, deriving their existence and their powers from the constitution, can exercise lawful authority beyond it, or in violation of it. We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire, and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will quickly and inevitably to despotism at home."

Therefore, the platform denounces Porto Rico tariff law, which is declared to be a Republican attempt to commit this country to colonial principles. The prompt fulfillment of our pledge to the Cubans is demanded next, with a reference to Neely's operations, and next the whole policy of the administration in the Philippines is denounced, and the platform says: "The Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without imperiling our form of government, and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the republic into an empire we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Filipinos—first, a stable form of government; second, independence, and third, protection from outside interference such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South Africa.

* * * * * * *

"We are not opposed to territorial expansion when it takes in desirable territory which can be erected into states in the Union and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens. We favor trade expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means. But we are unalterably opposed to the seizing or purchasing of distant islands to be governed outside the constitution and whose people can never become citizens. We are in favor of extending the republic's influence among the nations, but believe that influence should be extended, not by force and violence, but through the pursuasive power of a high and honorable example.

"The importance of other questions now pending before the American people is in no wise diminished and the Democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them, but the burning issue of imperialism growing out of the Spanish war involves the very existence of the republic and the destruction of our free institutions. We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign."

The Monroe doctrine is then taken up and the Republican national declaration declared insincere, as shown by the administration's acts in the Philippines. The platform says: "We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and in all its integrity, both in letter and in spirit, as necessary to prevent the extension of European authority on this continent and as essential to our supremacy in American affairs. At the same time we declare that no American people shall ever be held by force in unwilling subjection to European authority.

"We oppose militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home. * * * A small standing army and a well disciplined state militia are amply sufficient in time of peace. This republic has no place for a vast military service and conscription. When the nation is in danger the volunteer soldier is his country's best defender. The national guard of the United States should ever be cherished in the patriotic hearts of a free people. Such organizations are ever an element of strength and safety."

Upon the trust question this is said: "Private monoplies are indefensible and intolerable. * * * The dishonest paltering with the trust evil by the Republican party in state and national platforms is conclusive proof of the claim on the charge that trusts are the legitimate product of Republican policies. * * * We pledge the Democratic party to an unceasing warfare in nation, state and city against private monopoly in every form. Existing laws against trusts must be enforced and more stringent ones must be enacted providing for publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and requiring all corporations to show, before doing business outside of the state of their origin, that they have no water in their stock and that they have not attempted, and are not attempting, to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any articles of merchandise, and the whole constitutional power of congress over interstate commerce, the mails, and all modes of interstate communication, shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of trusts. Tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of trusts upon the free list to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection."

The Dingley tariff law is condemned, and an enlargement of the scope of the interstate commerce law advocated. Then comes the plank over which the fight was waged, that on finances. It says:

"We reaffirm and indorse the principles of the national Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price-level and as part of such system the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation."

The Republican currency bill passed by the last congress is denounced as "a scheme for fastening upon the taxpayers a perpetual and growing debt for the benefit of the bank," whose notes the platform demands shall be retired "as fast as government paper or silver certificates can be substituted for them."

The platform then proceeds: "We favor an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and we favor direct legislation wherever practicable. We are opposed to government by injunction; we denounce the blacklist, and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employes.

"In the interest of American labor and the uplifting of the workingman, as the cornerstone of the prosperity of one country, we recommend that congress create a department of labor in charge of a secretary, with a seat in the cabinet."

"We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars; we favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents and we reiterate the position taken in the Chicago platform in 1896 that the fact of enlistment and service shall be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

"We favor the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States. * * * We condemn the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as a surrender of American rights and interests, not to be tolerated by the American people."

Statehood is promised to Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma; and home rule and territorial government favored for Alaska and Porto Rico; irrigation of western arid lands is favored and Chinese exclusion indorsed, as its application to all Asiatics; entangling alliances are opposed—"and we especially condemn the ill-concealed Republican alliance with England, which must mean discrimination against other friendly nations, and which has already stifled the nation's voice while liberty is being strangled in Africa."

The South African war is noticed as follows: "Believing in the principles of self-government, and rejecting, as did our forefathers, the claim of monarchy, we view with indignation the purpose of England to overwhelm with force the South African republics. Speaking, as we do, for the entire American nation except its Republican officeholders, and for all free men everywhere, we extend our sympathies to the heroic burghers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence."

The "lavish appropriations of recent Republican congresses" is denounced; the accumulation of a surplus is opposed, as is the shipping and subsidy bill; "the reduction and speedy repeal of the war taxes, and a return to the time-honored Democratic policy of strict economy in governmental expenditures" is favored.

The platform closes with an appeal asking "for the foregoing declaration of principles the hearty support of the liberty-loving American people, regardless of previous party affiliations."

Didn't Know It Was Loaded, Again.

Joliet, Ills., July 6.—George White, the 7-year-old son of Edward White, of this city, was accidentally shot and instantly killed Wednesday by Archie Johnson, an 11-year-old playmate. The two were celebrating the Fourth and had an old revolver. White had pointed the weapon at Johnson and snapped the trigger several times, but there was no discharge. Johnson then took the revolver, and leveling it at White pulled the trigger. There was a report and White fell with a bullet hole in the middle of his forehead.

Boy Drowned in White River.

Anderson, Ind., July 6.—Earl Gross, aged 18, son of A. E. Gross, merchant, was drowned in White river at Coy's ford. He was wading the river and got beyond his depth and was drowned in the presence of a hundred people who were powerless to help him.

Michigan Railway Earnings.

Lansing, Mich., July 5.—Commissioner Osborn reports that in the month of May the railroads earned a total of $2,287,639 in Michigan, this being $405,703 greater than the earnings of May of last year. For the first five months of the present year the total earnings in Michigan were $15,399,039, the increase over the corresponding months of last year being $2,144,199, or 16.17 per cent.

Gift to a Michigan College.

Olivet, Mich., July 5.—Again Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, has shown his liberality to Olivet college by giving to her $12,500. This makes $25,000 that Dr. Pearsons has given to the college in the last two years. The college this year has received $50,000 in gifts from its friends. Among the larger contributors were D. M. Ferry, $25,000; D. K. Pearson, $12,500; Mrs. John S. Canfield, $5,000, and N. B. West, $4,000.

He Is Wanted for Forgery.

Springfield, Ills., July 5.—Governor Tanner has issued a requisition upon the governor of Alabama for the extradition of John Howard, alias William Thompson under arrest at Birmingham and wanted at Chicago for forgery.

Battleship Oregon Is Afloat.

Washington, July 6.—The navy department yesterday afternoon received the following dispatch from Chefoo, dated July 5: "Wild announces that the Oregon was floated this afternoon. The pumps control the water. She goes to Kure dock yard."

NO LIGHT FROM PEKIN.

Eate of the Foreign Ministers Remains Unknown.

THERE ARE PLENTY OF STORIES,

But Nothing Authentic Upon Which to Hang Hope of the Safety of the Legationers,

Paris, July 6.—A Temps dispatch from Chefoo, dated yesterday, says: "Tien-Tsin is still surrounded by an overwhelming number of Chinese who are trying to cut the communications of the international forces, whose position is very dangerous. The allied troops, numbering 12,000 men, have succeeded with difficulty in preventing by strategic measures an assault by the Chinese, whose artillery greatly-out-numbers the European guns."

Washington, July 6.—A cablegram has been received by the state department from Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, declaring that there is imminent danger of an extension of the Boxer rebellion to the southern Chinese provinces unless the international forces are maintained and increased.

Oft Repeated Story of Massacre.

London, July 6.—The oft-repeated story of the massacre of all the whites in Peking were being retold yesterday with circumstantiality that almost convinced those who had hitherto refused to credit the sickening tales. The only hopeful feature of the evil news was the fact that it came from Chinese sources at Shanghai, but it is realized that even if the tragedy has not yet been enacted it cannot long be delayed unless help comes from unknown sources. Even the holding of Tien-Tsin against the overwhelming hordes now seems to be a very remote possibility, while the safety of other treaty ports is seriously threatened. A dispatch from Chefoo, dated Wednesday, voices a fear that in view of the imminence of the summer rains it will be impossible for the joint forces to advance to Peking until autumn.

Summary of the Latest Peking "News."

Toward midnight Wednesday a dispatch was given out from the British consul at Hankow stating that the legations were still holding out July 1, but that the struggle was hopeless. The admiralty confirmed this report, but added that the am munition of the legation guards, numbering originally about 450, had been exhausted. An earlier dispatch from Admiral Seymour, dated the 24th of June, had stated that all the legations, except the British, French, German and part of the Russian, had been destroyed, but that one gate of the city was held with guns captured from the Chinese. Then tehre was a dispatch yesterday from Shanghai, received by a news agency here to the effect that on July 5 the legationers at Peking were safe. But that can hardly be an authentic dispatch unless the Chinese have opened the telegraph lines from Peking.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Matter That Is Now Engaging the Attention of Saginaw Citizens.

Saginaw, Mich., July 6.—Although the plan for a municipal electric light plant is practically dead and it is generally conceded that the city will contract for its light, there is likely to be another battle before the affair is settled. At last council meeting a new phase of the question arose when City Clerk Davies read a communication from A. S. Vandermark, president of the Standard Engineering company, of Detroit. This firm asked for a chance to bid on building and operating a plant for five years, at the end of which time the city could buy the plant, or renew the contract for a similar period, with the option of purchasing it. As a result of Vandermark's communication the council voted to return the bids of the local companies unopened and authorized the controller to solicit new bids for 250 arch lights of 2,000 C. P. All bids to be accompanied by a certified check for $15,000.

Robbed by Masked Thugs.

Mount Hope, Wis., July 6.—Two masked men entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ned Brennen, living three miles northeast of this place, tied the old couple, who are about 80 years of age, by the feet and hands, and searched the house, securing $163 in money, a $200 deposit check and $110 in notes. The notes and check were found in their barn. The robbers left there and went to Mr. Castler's place, took a span of horses from the barn and drove them about eight miles towards Bridgeport, and turned them loose, where they were found next morning.

Woman Kills Her Babe and Suicides.

Cincinnati, July 6.—Mrs. Mary T. Lemish, a widow, killed her baby boy with chloroform and attempted to kill her 3-year-old son by gas. She then jumped from the Chesapeake and Ohio railway bridge into the Ohio river. Mrs. Lemish's deceased husband, Charles Lemish, was an employe of the C. and O. Railroad company. She had been living with her husband's relatives in Norwood. It is said she quarreled them.

Foolkiller Did Not Start.

Niagara Falls, July 6.—N. M. Bowser, of Chicago, was unable to go through the rapids Wednesday. His boat, the Foolkiller, is still on a flat car in the Grand Trunk yards on the Canadian side. The Ontario police served him with a notice that if he made the attempt to launch the boat they would put him under arrest. Bowser pleaded with them and almost wept for disappointment when they told him they would not let him take the trip.

Jeffries and Ruhlin May Fight.

New York, July 6.—Alive to the fact that the public wants to see a match arranged between Gus Ruhlin and Jim Jeffries, the champion has posted $2,500 with Al Smith to clinch a fight. Incidentally Smith received a letter from W. A. Brady, who is now in Europe, authorizing Smith to do all of the champion's business in this particular encounter. Jeffries will leave the forfeit with Smith until Ruhlin covers it. There is no danger, however, that the "Akron giant" will not come to time. Billy Madden, Ruhlin's manager, is very anxious to bind a match and will cover the money.

FIGHT OVER PLATFORM

Prevents Carrying Out of the Desired Program.

DAY IS ONE OF DEMONSTRATIONS.

Nominee Apparent Given a Wild and Extended Ovation.

Hill Gets Another, That Lasts Over Fifteen Minutes — Inspiring Scene at the Opening of the Convention.

Kansas City, July 5.—Amid scenes of tumultuous enthusiasm befitting such an event and such day the Democratic national convention began its sessions yesterday. But after sitting until a late hour at 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. sA a spectacular event, however, the convention has fulfilled the hopes of the most fervid party man, for the vast assemblage of delegates and spectators has twice been swept with whirlwind demonstrations, first for the leader who is about to be placed in nomination, and then for that other champion of Democracy David B. Hill. But in actual accomplishment the day's work is confined to organization, with the speeches of the temporary chairman, Governor Thomas, of Colorado, and permanent chairman,

JAMES K. JONES.

Hon. James D. Richardson, the appointment of the various committees, and the detailed preparations for the more serious work yet in store.

Inspiring Scene at the Opening.

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, raising tier on tier like the spectators in some vast coliseum, awaiting the appearance of the alternates of the party, while on either side stretched away the roows of desks accommodating representatives of the press from every section of the country. Above and on all sides was a gorgeous sunborst of color—huge flags in rosettes and graceful fan-shapes, bunting looped and in great streamers, mottoes and coats-of-arms from many states, and mingling with this overhanging spread of coler the bright summer hats and dresses of the many women present.

Hill Gets the First Ovation.

Senator Hill was late to come upon the scene. The great audience had been eagerly awaiting him and his entrance was the signal for the first real ovation of the day. Sitting with the Mississippi delegation was a white-haired lady alternate, Mrs. W. K. Brown, of that state and forther back sat Mrs. J. N. Cohen, another lady alternate, from Salt Lake City. 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 Governor Thomas, of Colorado, assuming the duties of themporary chawirman.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF BRYAN.

His "Counterfeit Presentment" in Marble Sets the the Convention Wild.

The first dramatic episode of the day occurred after Campau had secured the adoption of a resolution for the reading of the Declaration of Independence. 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 nor 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. 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 Hampton, youthful and strong-voiced, read the document which 124 years ago made America independent. 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 line 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 paeon 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 became a roar and lasted fifteen minutes and then Hill rose. He tried to talk, but the cyclone of noise was too much for him, and he dropped back into his seat, and a moment later the demonstration subsided. It was noticeable that the immediate following of Croker, and the Tammany leader himself, held their seats and maintained a stolid composure throughout the remarkable tribute to their associate.

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 to await their reports and the convention took a recess at 2:30 until 4 p. m. At 4 o'clock the committees were not ready to report and another adjournment was taken until 8:30 p. m.

The night session saw the permament organization with Richardson of Tennessee in the chair, and the report of the credentials committee adopted. Also another tremendous demonstration for Bryan and then, the platform committee being "hung up" on the 16-to-1 proposition adjournment was taken to 10:30 a. m.

CAUSED BY A WOMAN.

Two Men Fight in a Buggy While the Horse Runs Away.

Kokomo, Ind., July 5.—In a fight Tuesday night, in a buggy attached to a runaway horse, Samuel Spitler was alarmingly cut about the face and breast, and James Cunningham, who used the knife, had his leg broken, and was otherwise injured by being thrown from the vehicle. The men had been close friends, and they started out for a drive. A quarrel arose over a woman, and Cunningham attacked his companion with a knife. Spitler dropped the lines to defend himself, and the horse ran away, tearing through one of the principal streets of the city.

The men remained in the buggy, fighting like demons. Finally the vehicle struck a trolley pole, and the horse was freed, the men falling to the ground and continuing the fight until both were exhausted. They were removed to their homes in an ambulance. Spitler's injuries are severe, and may result fatally. If he recovers he will be disfigured for life. Besides a broken leg, Cunningham was hurt internally, but he will probably recover.

PILGRIMS AT CANTON

Many Make the Fourth a Day to Go to See the President.

Canton, O., July 5.—Canton's Fourth of July celebration was purely nonpartisan. It was the occasion of the dedication of a tablet to the county's representatives in the Spanish-American war and the mounting thereon of a Spanish cannon captured at Santiago. But in all the demonstrations President McKinley was the central figure—made so by the thousands of people who came here from all over the country to see him.

They were constantly after him asking him to come to the door to shake hands, crowding around his carriage for a greeting, struggling to reach him on the platform and finally compelling him by the force of their demands to make a speech. This he did at the dedication of the tablet. There was a parade in which marched a large detachment of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Union Veteran League, many survivors of the Spanish-American war and a regiment of the Ohio National Guard made up largely of the old Eighth Ohio, known in the late war as the President's Own.

DEATH OF SAM ROBINSON.

Summoned While En Route to the Democratic National Convention.

Charlottee, Mich., July 5.—Sam Robinson, of this city, sergeant-at-arms for Michigan to the Democratic national convention, died of heart failure at noon Tuesday at Gardner, Ills., while en route on a Chicago and Alton train to Kansas City. Mr. Robinson left with the Michigan delegation, but on account of sickness remained in Chicago a few hours, the delegation going on the regular train.

Robinson was one of the best-known Democrats in this state and a close political friend of Chairman Campau. Sam Robinson, Jr., left this city at once for Gardner to take charge of the body. Numerous telegrams extending sympathy were received Tuesday night from party leaders at Kansas City.

"Father" Clark for President.

Davenport, Ia., July 5.—W. R. Benkert, of Rock Island, chairman of the national committee of the United Christian party, announces that the committtee has chosen Francis E. Clark, president of the Christian Endeavor societies of the United States, as the candidate for president, and Rev. Charles H. Sheldon, of Topeka, for vice president. Both are in London attending the Christian Endeavor conference.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE DOWNED.

Iowa Law Declared Unconstitutional in a Taxation Case.

Ottumwa, July 5.—The consitutionality of woman suffrage suffered a reverse Tuesday by a decision handed down by Judge Frank W. Eichelberger in an injunction case recently brought by citizens of Ottumwa against the city council and city officers of said city. Some time ago Andrew Carnegie offered the city $50,000 for a public library on the provision that said city guarantee $5,000 annually for its support.

According to the statute, the women were permitted to vote on the proposition to accept or reject the offer. By the women's vote it carried. Opponents of the measure began injunction proceedings and Judge Eichelberger announced his decision as above stated on the ground that the constitution does not recognize as voters any except male adult citizens.

AMELIA KUSSNER, MARRIED.

Famous Indiana Miniature Painter Wedded to Captain Coudert.

New York, July 5.—Miss Amelia Kussner, the celebrated painter of miniatures, formerly of Terre Haute, Ind., and Chicago, was married Tuesday night to Captain Charles Du Pont Coudert, in the vestry of St. Patrick's cathedral. Only the mothers of the bride and bridegroom, Mrs. Charles Coudert and Mrs. Kussner, were present.

Young Captain Coudert and his wife went to the Hotel Savoy and sailed on the Majestic yesterday for a honeymoon trip that will last two months. Captain Coudert is the son of the late Charles Coudert, the distinguished lawyer, and a nephew of Frederick R. Coudert.

DEATH ROLL OF SIXTY

Frightful Accident on an Electric Line in Tacoma.

THIRTY-SIX PERSONS ARE KILLED

While Many Others Are Wounded So Badly They Will Die.

Car Goes Into a Deep Chasm—Six Men Blown to Atoms by an Explosion—Fireworks the Death of Seven Children.

Tacoma, Wash., July 5.—Nearly 100 people, passengers on a car bound for this city, were plunged down a gulch at Twenty-sixth and C. streets shortly after 8 a. m. yesterday. Those who were standing on the platform dropped off only to be bruised and wounded by the heavy body of the coach, while others inside were killed and maimed before they knew what had happened. The car jumped the track and was smashed to kindling wood in the bottom of the chasm over 100 feet below. The dead will number nearly three score, for there are many of them injured who will never recover, and who are expected to die at any moment, and there are at least sixty of the passengers of the car now in the various hospitals and under the care of their own physicians.

Car Filled with Pleasure Seekers.

It was one of the most appalling accidents that has ever occurred in this city. The victims were people resident of the nearby towns, Edison, Lakeview, Parkland, Lake Park and other places, coming to Tacoma to spend the Fourth of July. Their journey was nearly at an end when death interfered. The car which carried its human freight into a deep ravine instead of to the city was No. 116, of the United Traction company's cars and was on the Edison line. It left Edison about 8 a. m. in charge of F. L. Boehn, motorman, and J. D. Colhoul, conductor. The car, which was one of the big box-like affairs, was crowded to the doors, and every inch of space on the platforms was taken. Men hung on to the railings and were glad to be able to get a ride to the city.

Lost Control of His Car.

The car ran merrily along, the passengers chatting with each other, for they were nearly all acquainted, and everything was pleasant until the car reached the Apexa hill, just beyond Tacoma avenue. From this point the stories differ. One is that the motorman, after starting down the hill, turned on his current instead of shutting it off, and when the car had gained such a momentum as to threaten to get away from him he turned off the current; but it was then too late, for the car was going at lightning speed and uncontrollable. Passengers on the front platform who saw the sharp curve on the bridge endeavored to jump. Several of them succeeded and reached the ground in safety, but others were as badly injured as they might have been had they remained in the car to the bottom of the chasm.

List of Those Who Were Killed.

Following is a list of the dead: Miss Lois Drake, employe of Telephone company, South Tacoma; Annie Glass; Lettie Sulter, South Tacoma; Dorley Dinger; Lois Dinger, Lakeview; Edward Bray, Carl Moser, Albert Moser, Richard Lee—all of South Tacoma; Mrs. Grossman, McNeil's island; G. Bertoli, Hillhurst; Otis Larson, Parkland; Ole Ranseen, Lake Park; James Benston, Hillhurst; Charles Davis; William Williams and John Paulus, South Tacoma; William Niesen, Lake Park; Robert Steele and —— Seidenberg, South Tacoma; Rev. Herbert Gregory, Lake Park; Griffith Vandersheldon, Reservation; A. L. Healy, Lake Park; G. McMullen, Tacoma; John J. Davis, Lakeview; Joseph McCann, Ballard; Roy Longerman, Gordon Newton and Richard Sanburn—all of South Tacoma; Willie Hardings, 102 Tacoma avenue; George Elliott, 1317 South I street; Mrs. K. J. Shaugher, Parkland; J. D. Calhoun, conductor, Tacoma; unknown woman.

Besides these there are about sixty-five more or less seriously injured.

TANNER IN COLORADO.

Illinois Governor Will Pay Particular Attention to Deer.

Denver, Col., July 4.—Governor John R. Tanner, of Illinois, arrived in Denver Sunday night, and will spend several weeks in Colorado hunting big game. The governor is accompanied by John Peters, of Springfield. The gentlemen were met at the station by Tingley S. Wood, of Leadville, and were driven to the Denver club, where the party had dinner.

"I shall go after big game, mostly deer," said Governor Tanner, "although we have not yet decided in what locality. We shall not go to Glen Beulah park again this year, but will in all probability shoot in the neighborhood of Moore's ranch, near Glenwood Springs. We had also intended doing some fishing at the 'Frenchman's,' on Eagle river, but I am informed that there is a quarantine on that place on account of smallpox."

Anti-Trust Law Violated.

Jackson, Miss., July 5.—In the case of the state against the insurance companies composing the Southeastern Tariff association, charging a violation of the anti-trust law, Judge Powell has over-ruled the demurrer of the insurance companies and practically declared that the anti-trust law has been violated by the association, as all the vital points at issue in the main question were involved in the demurrer.

Scores on the Ball Fields.

Chicago, July 4.—Following are yesterday's base ball scores recorded by the League: At Chicago—Philadelphia 3, Chicago 9; at Cincinnati—New York 8, Cincinnati 10; at Pittsburg—Boston 1, Pittsburg 2.

American League: At Minneapolis—Chicago 8, Minneapolis 9; at Kansas City—Milwaukee 4, Kansas City 2; at Detroit—Buffalo 2, Detroit 5; at Cleveland—Indianapolis 2, Cleveland 5.

Handle Factory Burned.

Kokomo, Ind., July 5.—The mill and handle factory owned and operated by Frank Speavy, at Young America, burned Monday night, involving a loss of $3,000, with but small insurance.