of the selection of a vice presidential candidate. Next to the financial plank the filling of this place on the ticket has engaged the greatest share of speculative attention during the week, but apparently opinion has not been so well canvassed upon this subject as upon others. The names of candidates have been suggested, including those of Messrs. Hobart of New Jersey, Governor Morton and General Tracey of New York, Governor Bulkley and Senator Hawley of Connecticut, Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania, Representative Dingley of Maine, Hon. H. Clay Evans of Tennessee and Hon. M. H. DeYoung of California, ex-Governor Lippett and ex-Governor D. Russel Brown of Rhode Island and General McAlpine of New York.

DESCRIPTION OF CONVENTION HALL.

Where the Next President of the Republic Will Be Named.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The convention hall, in which the convention will be held, is ready for use tonight, if it were needed. The decorations are complete, and all that remains to be done is the locating of the various state delegations, which will be attended to tomorrow. The convention hall, erected especially for this occasion, is a plain, rectangular building, 182x262 feet, with an auditorium 100x200 feet, for the use of the delegates and alternates, and surrounding this, tiers of seats and a gallery all around the building. The entire north side of the hall will be occupied by the chairman, vice presidents, members of the national committee in the center, and the reporters on each side. The delegates are directly in front of the chairman's stand, in three blocks of chairs, facing the chairman. For the alternates, spaces on each side of the delegates are filled with chairs facing toward the delegates, and thus commanding the best possible view, not only of the speaker's stand, but also of the main body of the convention.

The central idea adopted in the decoration of the hall is the Monroe doctrine. This is represented by a star, fifty feet from tip to tip, covered with bunting, and immediately under the national ensign and a president's flag, and here the decorator has recognized Cuba, by hanging a Cuban flag to the bottom of the president's flag. The idea of the Monroe doctrine is carried out in the flags of Mexico, Venezuela, Gautemala, United States of Colombia and the Argentine Republic, hanging from the five points of the United States star. From each point of the star to the galleries stretches a string of flags of all the nations that fly national colors. Suspended from the gallery are the coats of arms of all the states, interspersed with United States flags. Above the galleries are arranged shields, bearing the names of the states, and bunting covers all the heavy timbers. The original thirteen states, with Missouri and the District of Columbia, are given the places of prominence in the decorations.

Immediately over the speaker's chair will be the portrait of Lincoln, supported by those of Grant and Sherman. The portrait of Logan will be over the main entrance, facing the chairman, and that of Farragut will be over the Twelfth street entrance, on the left, surrounded by the flags of the navy. The portrait of Sheridan will face Farragut's. Strings of mammoth Japanese lanterns are draped from the ceiling, above the chairman to the galleries on either side, forming letters to read: "Republican convention."

On either side of the ceiling and above the sections reserved for alternates a huge lantern with small flags and a forty-foot United States flag will be suspended. Two large white screens on the side of the chairman's stand show eagles with streamers bearing these inscriptions: "Republicanism is Prosperity" and "To the Polls, Ye Sons of Freedom." On the outside gilded eagles surmount the main entrance and the Twelfth street entrance for alternates. On the inside wall, just over the main entrance, is a small painting of General Grant's old home on the Dent farm, near St. Louis.

The building is a substantial structure of heavy pine lumber, walled with lath and stucco. Every precaution has been taken to provide against accident in case of sudden exit from the building. The main floor has twenty-four exits and the galleries fifteen exits to the outside, where broad stairways lead to the ground. The hall will be used for the populist convention in July.

WOULD LEAVE THE QUESTION OPEN

Senator Warren of Wyoming on the Financial Plank.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Senator Warren of Wyoming, who arrived here tonight from Washington, believes that the best way to settle the dispute over the money plank is to leave the whole question open. Mr. Warren is a free silver man, but was instrumental in securing a declaration by the convention of his state against bolting. He thinks it would be a wise policy rather than attempt to frame a financial plank to be acceptable to the extremists on both sides, which must, in the nature of things, be unsatisfactory to both, to leave the whole question to the public for solution. "If I could have my way," said he, "I would make no equivocal declaration. Let the republicans of the country frankly acknowledge the differences which they fully realize exist. On the tariff and other questions we are united. On the money question our differences seem irreconcilable, but east, west, north and south, we believe in the truest discharge of our obligations. No republican wants anything but the soundest money and no one wants repudiation at home or abroad. Let us say that, for upon that we are of one mind. But let us stop there and allow the republican party to in the future work out the problem as to the manner and extent of silver coinage. There should be no prescription on one side or the other. If the members of the party honestly differ, let them honestly say so."

Working for the Gold Standard.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., June 14.—About half the delegates to the territorial democratic convention, which will meet tomorrow, have already arrived. Among them are some office holders, who are quietly working to secure an endorsement of the administration and the gold standard, but the indications are that they will be snowed under.

Boils

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering.

"I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with boils, took it also. It soon purified our

Blood

built me up and restored my health so that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard, I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine." MRS. ANNA PETERSON, Latimer, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

STATE DELEGATION DETAILS

All Preparing to Complete Arrangements This Afternoon.

DECLARATIONS OF THE MANY CLUBS

East and West Arrayed Against Each Other on the Financial Question, but May Get Together.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Almost all of the state delegations have fixed upon 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon as the hour when they will meet and name their representatives upon the committees on resolutions, credentials, permanent organization and rules, as well as upon the national committeemen and the list of honorary vice presidents.

The Iowa delegates have not all arrived. The headquarters of the Hawkeye state have been opened at the Southern by the delegates who are here. Colonel D. B. Henderson will be the chairman of the delegation, and the representative on the committee on resolutions will be either Senator John H. Gear or George W. French of Davenport. Congressman W. P. Hepburn is slated for the committee on credentials. The Montana delegates are all here, with the exception of Representative Hartman. No organization has yet taken place, but it is probable either Senator Carter or Senator Mantle will be a member of the resolutions committee, and the other will be a member of the national committee. The Texas delegation is in a rather chaotic state, owing to the contests from that state, and until it is known who will be seated, it will be impossible to forecast the action of the delegation on any subject. The announced headquarters of the Texas delegations are at the Laclede, but so far they are not opened, and the delegates are scattered. The Nebraska delegation met today and agreed upon the following:

For national committeeman, John M. Thurston; for member of committee on credentials, General John C. Cowin; for chairman of delegation, J. L. Webster; for secretary, Mr. Dobbins; for vice president of the convention, L. P. Kennard.

MANLEY SEVERELY CRITICISED.

Joseph Manley was severly criticised at a meeting of the Maine delegation today. Some of the delegates even went so far as to intimate that it would be for the good of the cause of republicanism in Maine to select a new national committeeman in Maine. This was brought about by the action of Mr. Manley in announcing upon his arrival in St. Louis that McKinley could not be defeated for the nomination.

The meeting was behind closed doors, and it was decided by the members of the delegation that nothing should be said as to the effort to displace Mr. Manley as national committeeman. C. E. Littlefield, chairman of the delegation, admitted that some of the delegates had indulged in some acrimonious criticism of Manley for the course he pursued in regard to giving up Mr. Reed's fight. In answer to the question as to the liability of deposing Mr. Manley, Mr. Littlefield replied: "I am free to say that Mr. Manley was harshly criticised for the course he adopted. However, we decided that it would be best not to say anything outside the delegation upon this subject. At least, we decided to say nothing for the present. P. M. Sewall, a member of the Maine delegation, said that while it was true that some of the delegates had harshly criticised Mr. Manley, there was no danger that he would be deposed. The delegation selected its chairman national committeeman and for the committees in the convention a fortnight ago, including: Chairman, C. E. Littlefield; national committeeman, Joseph H. Manley; resolutions and platform, Amos T. Allen.

ARIZONA PEOPLE PUZZLED.

The Arizona people are in a quandary over the selection of their committeeman. The national committee having awarded seats to both delegations, without giving full recognition to either, neither delegation feels empowered to proceed to the selection of men to fill these places. A joint meeting will be held for the purpose, if possible, of arranging a compromise. Both delegations have been here for several days.

The California delegation is expected to arrive tomorrow morning at 7:30. The delegation will have its headquarters at the Southern hotel. So far as can be ascertained, the delegation has not yet designated its committeeman. Before leaving California they elected Mr. J. D. Spreckels as member of the national committee to succeed Mr. DeYoung, but there will be an effort to re-open this matter on account of the decision of the contests from that state, which being against Mr. Spreckels, it is claimed, gives Mr. DeYoung a majority of the delegation.

KANSAS ALL ONE WAY.

About half the Kansas delegation is here and the others will arrive tomorrow. Kansas will be solid for McKinley, every district having instructed for him. Cyrus Leland, jr., will be re-elected as national committeeman, the state convention having instructed for him, and several of the delegates who have arrived say he will be chairman of the delegation. Mr. Leland says his delegation will favor the Indiana currency platform. There is only one bimetallist on the delegation, and he will not oppose a sound money declaration, but the Kansas delegation does not favor a gold standard in those terms, for fear of offending republicans who favor a larger use of silver. The delegation will organize in the morning.

"For gold and Reed" is the motto of the Massachusetts delegation, and in order that no one may doubt it the managers have hung it all over the walls of their headquarters at the Southern hotel. It has been the motto of the Massachusetts republicans for months, but it was formally adopted at a meeting of the delegation today. The matter of selecting a national committeeman and members of the several committees was postponed until tomorrow. It is understood that Senator Henry Cabot Lodge will be the committeeman on resolutions. Curtis Guild, jr., one of the delegates-at-large from Massachusetts, was asked today for a statement of the attitude of the Massachusetts delegation regarding the financial plank of the republican platform, and gave out the following:

FOR GOLD ALL THE TIME.

"Massachusetts will simply demand that we tell the truth in our platform. Our circulating medium is gold, silver and paper, but our standard of value is and has been gold. This is no time for glittering generalities. Let us be honest with the friends of both gold and silver and say exactly what we mean. The republican party has nothing to gain by attempting to conceal the fact that the present standard is a gold standard. Neutrality makes no converts; it invites desertion."

Senator Lodge, who has been slated as the representative of Massachusetts on the platform committee, will fight, if necessary, for a single gold standard. Should he fail to gain his point in the committee he will take it up on the floor of the convention. He is quoted by members of the Massachusetts delegation as saying that he would demand a rollcall vote and place every one on record. He is said by his fellow delegates to have made this announcement to Marcus A. Hanna today.

The Minnesota delegation arrived today. It is expected that Charles A. Pillsbury will be chairman, ex-Governor William R. Merriam member of the committee on resolutions, and probably Robert G. Evans to be re-elected national committeeman. The Minnesota delegation is for McKinley and a gold declaration in the platform. Pillsbury has a resolution on reciprocity which he hopes to have made a part of the platform.

All of the Ohio delegation is in tonight except the four district delegates from Cincinnati, who arrive with the Blaine and Lincoln clubs tomorrow. The Tippecanoe club from Cleveland will also arrive tomorrow. Many Ohio clubs and excursionists arrived today, among them being the McKinley club of Canton, which is very large. Members of this club carried all sorts of articles manufactured since the tariff of 1890. The Buckeye club of Columbus, organized while McKinley was governor, also gave a fine street parade. These clubs from Ohio all marched to the Southern hotel and cheered the McKinley headquarters. It is understood that Governor Bushnell will be made chairman. Other selections will likely be as follows: Resolutions, J. B. Foraker; credentials, A. C. Thompson; permanent organization, J. A. Caldwell; rules and order of business, C. H. Grosvenor; member national committee, C. L. Kurtz.

QUAY IS INDEPENDENT.

Nearly all the members of the Pennsylvania delegation arrived today. It is expected that Governor Hastings will be chairman of the delegation, and there is a probability that Mr. Quay may be chairman of the committee of resolutions. Mr. Quay can be national committeeman if he wants to, but it is understood he does not so wish.

The Delaware delegation is in the air. The Addicks and the Higgins people will wait for the determination of the contest before they take any steps toward effecting an organization.

It was the intention of the New York state delegation to have met at 7 o'clock tonight to select their representatives on committees, but they postponed the matter till tomorrow. It is understood that F. S. Gibbs of New York City will be the national committeeman to succeed William A. Sutherland. He has pledged tonight sixty-two of the seventy votes of the delegation. Mr. Sutherland will represent the delegation on the credentials committee and Edward Lauterbach on the committee on resolutions. The delegation will, in all probability, frame an out and out gold plank in about the language indicated in an interview with Mr. Lauterbach in these dispatches two days ago.

RHODE ISLAND'S STAND.

The Rhode Island delegation reached town today bearing banners gorgeously decorated and inscribed with mottoes declaring for a single gold standard. A banner on which was painted the likeness of Thomas B. Reed was also carried.

"Rhode Island is for Reed and gold," is the way C. H. Howland, editor of the Providence News, who came with the delegation, expressed it. "Our eight delegates will vote for Thomas B. Reed until a nomination shall have been announced," he continued. "We have no second choice. We want no sound money talk in the plank, but want gold, straight, square as a die, gold. We want 'gold standard' written in the platform."

The members of the New Mexican delegation arrived tonight and established headquarters at the Rosier hotel. A meeting was held behind closed doors and some routine matters disposed of. Pedro Perco was elected chairman and the selection of national committeeman and members of the committees on credentials, resolutions and permanent organization was postponed till tomorrow evening. The New Mexican delegates are almost unanimously for McKinley and protection for the wool industy, and free silver receives little support from them.

ILLINOIS MEN ARE SLOW.

Only a few delegates from Illinois are here. At present it is understood that ex-Governor Joseph W. Fifer will be the chairman, Dr. T. N. Jameson member of the national committee and Robert W. Patterson of the Chicago Tribune member of the committee on platform and resolutions. Beyond this the delegates now here have made no speculation.

Over half the Indiana delegates are in tonight. John C. New, who was manager for Harrison at the last two national conventions, is not present and will not be here. His son, Harris New, managing editor of the Indianapolis Journal, is here as a delegate, but taking no part except in his position of opposition to the attitude of Chairman Gowdy of the Indiana state central committee. Mr. New is favorable to Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks for temporary chairman and there is now no serious objection from Indiana to this selection. Chairman Gowdy has been active during the day in McKinley's interest. Present indications point to the unanimous election of Hon. Richard W. Thompson as chairman of the delegation and General Lew Wallace will probably be chosen to represent Indiana on the committee on resolutions.

The Washington delegation has arrived but has not organized. The delegation is instructed for: "The maintenance of the present gold standard and against the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement." It is understood that Andrew F. Burleigh, receiver of the Northern Pacific railway, will be their member of the committee on resolutions.

UTAH'S DELEGATION IN LINE.

Utah's delegation met today and organized as follows: Chairman of delegation, W. S. McCornick; member national committee, O. J. Salisbury; member committee on resolutions, Senator Frank J. Cannon; member committee on credentials, C. E. Allen; member committee on permanent organization, Senator Arthur Brown; vice president member committee on rules and order of business, Thomas Kearns. The state delegation is of course for silver and some of them can be depended upon to act with Teller and Dubois in the interest of the white metal. Senator Cannon, who has been selected as the member of the resolutions committee, is one of the five senators who voted against taking up the Dingley tariff bill and declared that hereafter protection must be linked with silver.

The South Dakota delegation has not yet organized. Senator Pettigrew is here and will probably be made chairman. It is probable the delegation will favor a middle ground declaration on the tariff.

DRAWING THE LINES CLOSE.

The New Hampshire delegation met today and elected the following officers: C. V. Gaffney of Rochester, committee on credentials; General F. S. Streeter of Concord, committee on resolutions; Governor P. C. Cheney of Manchester, member of national committee (re-elected). The eight delegates took a test vote on the presidential candidate. Seven expressed their preference for Reed. The eighth, General Brown of Bristol, went on record for McKinley. Their votes will be cast in the same way in convention, according to Governor Cheney. There was a warm discussion of the financial plank, resulting in a decision to throw the influence of the state for an ironclad gold declaration. Said Governor Cheney on this point:

"General Streeter is a gold man of the strongest hue. He will be strenuous for the use of the word 'gold' in the platform. No uncertain utterance will satisfy him. There are several platforms proposed which commit the party to the present standard. That is too indefinite. It can be amended to 'the present gold standard' that will be acceptable to us, but we will be satisfied with nothing less."

KENTUCKIANS ARE DIVIDED.

The delegates from Kentucky have opened headquarters at Hurst's hotel. They are unanimous for the Kentucky currency platform, declaring absolutely against the free and unlimited coinage of silver. There will be two contests in the delegation. For national committeeman, John W. Yerkes, now filling out the term of Governor Bradley, who resigned from the committee, will be opposed by Congressman W. Godfrey Hunter, who was the republican nominee against Senator Blackburn last winter before the legislature. Sixteen of the twenty-six delegates were instructed to vote for Bradley for the presidential nomination, and the others were for McKinley. Since Bradley's withdrawal from the race, the delegation is a unit for McKinley.

The Connecticut delegation held its meeting tonight, and elected the following officers: Chairman, Governor Bulkley; national committeeman, Samuel Fessender; resolutions, Samuel Fessenden; credentials, Hubert O. Williams; rules and order of business, John M. Douglass. The delegation is for gold in the platform, and divided between Reed and McKinley for president.

Delegates from Virginia came in tonight and registered at the St. James hotel, where state headquarters will be established tomorrow, and an organization was effected.

WISCONSIN IS QUIET.

The Wisconsin delegation arrived at 8 o'clock today and proceeded immediately to their headquarters at the Lindell, where they spent a very quiet day. During the afternoon they called in a body upon Mr. Hanna and had a private interview of half an hour's duration. The delegation will meet tomorrow to designate members of the various committees. There is no doubt of the re-election of Henry C. Payne as a member of the national committee. The arrival of this delegation had the effect of augmenting the Evans boom for vice president. He is a native of Wisconsin, and has many friends there.

PROTECTION AND BIMETALLISM.

The North Carolina delegates arrived tonight. Senator Pritchard will probably be chairman of the delegation or will go on the committee on resolutions. Senator Pritchard said that the republicans of North Carolina were for protection and bimetallism. In the senate Mr. Pritchard always votes for silver. C. J. Harris says he is for "sound money" and thinks the delegation will favor a moderate plank against silver.

The Missouri delegation, with headquarters in two hotels, were jubilant over the alleged success of each of its own heads tonight. The delegates have agreed to meet at the rooms of the faction controlled by National Committeeman Kerens tomorrow at 11 o'clock, and the Filley adherents will attempt to outpoint their adversaries. At the Filley headquarters tonight there was jubilation. "Mr. Filley had Mr. Hanna out driving today," said one of Mr. Filley's lieutenants, and later Mr. Hanna invited Mr. Filley to call, and they had a conference at the McKinley headquarters. By this the Filley people intimate their champion has won the day and that the Filley delegates will have the best end in the convention. At the Kerens headquarters there was an equally sure feeling that William Warner would be chairman of the state delegation and R. C. Kerens, the present national committeeman, would succeed himself. The meeting promises to be an exceedingly interesting one.

NEW JERSEY MEN AMBITIOUS.

New Jersey's delegation will meet at noon tomorrow to name their convention representatives. The state will present the name of Garrett A. Hobart of their state for vice president and hope to secure the vote of several southern and western states. John F. Fort, who is to nominate Hobart, said tonight: "If we are given the nomination it will take New Jersey out of the doubtful states and place it in the republican column."

The Maryland delegation came to town at 11 tonight in a special Baltimore & Ohio train, accompanied by the Columbian club and Young Men's Republican club, both of Baltimore. They were welcomed at the depot by the Massachusetts delegation and escorted to the Southern hotel with a band at the front playing "Maryland, My Maryland." A huge banner carried by the Massachusetts men was emblazoned with the words, "Solid as Gold for Reed, Solid as Reed for Gold."

The Texas delegation will meet at 12:30 tomorow, and there is every probability of a fight that may be carried before the convention. As the delegation now stands the majority is for McKinley and the remainder divided between Allison and Reed. The fight in the delegation is between the friends of the national committeeman, N. W. Cuney, and those who oppose his re-election. As the delegation stands it is close, but believed by Cuney's friends to be against him, but the national committee will tomorrow take up the case of one district delegation, which may change the situation. The delegation is against free silver.

TROUBLE IN MASSACHUSETTS CAMP.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Incidental to the informal gathering of Massachusetts today was a threatened revolt against the reelection of Lyman of the national committee, by the three McKinley delegates. Lyman is a strong Reed man, and the McKinley contingent opposes him for this reason, among others, professing to doubt his loyalty to McKinley in the campaign in the event of the Ohio man's nomination. Insinuations have come from the McKinley quarterds that if Lyman be insisted upon the McKinley men will override the unit rule in the vote for presidential candidates and cast two and possibly three ballots for McKinley, and to this degree subtract from Reed's New England total. This prospect disturbs the Massachusetts leaders and inspires them to make terms with their small McKinley faction. What these terms shall be tomorrow's meeting of the state delegation may prove.

IT WAS "COME ON BOYS" FOR ALL.

Hilarious Crowd in the Streets of the Convention City.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Uproar and confusion prevailed in the down town streets of St. Louis tonight. Bands of every variety paraded the streets, followed by shouting, enthusiastic republican clubs, from almost every state of the union. They played every sort of tune, or tried to, from "White Wings" to classic selections from the opera. They marched and countermarched around the hotels. They paraded through the corridors and around to the offices of the local newspapers. There were scores and scores of them, and it is doubtful if the oldest inhabitant of this ancient city ever saw such a furore on Sunday night.

It began in a mild way at dawn, and hour by hour continued at the rate of geometric progression until midnight, when the climax was reached. During the afternoon, the Salvation army added materially to the volume of uproarious and discordant melody. To use a steamboat phrase, they had on "a full head of steam." They sang wild and enthusiastically the peculiar hymns of their religion; they stopped at the street crossings and in front of the big hotels and exhorted sinners, great and small, to mend their ways and flee from the wrath to come. Mingled with the songs of the Salvationists, could be heard campaign songs setting forth the virtues of the republican party, or lauding some favorite son aspiring to presidential honors. And the saloons, hundreds of them, were open all day and all night, and they were liberally patronized, and, as a result, the scores of thousands of visitors became doubly enthusiastic and demonstrative. But, with all the wild hurrah and confusion, there was no lawlessness or disorder of a serious character. The local police had little more to do in the discharge of their duty than they have ordinarily had in days gone by on a Sunday night.

Although it took from dawn until midnight for the uproar of republican enthusiasm to reach a climax it required scarcely two hours for the excitement to subside. It collapsed like a pricked balloon, and by 2 o'clock the town had resumed its normal state, save that the cabbies were busier. So, too, were the all-night saloons and restaurants. In these were congregated the visitors who had come here for a "time." Here and there through the down-town streets were groups of roistering pleasure-seekers and politicians reeling to their hotels. Some of them were still possessed with the wild melodious craze that prevailed an hour before, and in a maudlin way sang disconnected snatches from popular airs. As morning approaches they become less frequent, and at length a quiet almost equal to that of a Connecticut church was attained.

WHERE HE ENTERED POLITICS.

Old Home of the Candidate the Scene of Excitement.

ALLIANCE, O., June 14.—Twenty years ago in this city Major McKinley was first nominated for congress. People propose, if he shall be nominated for president, to celebrate the event by the firing of cannon, blowing of whistles and ringing of bells. It has been arranged to run two excursion trains to Canton within an hour after the nomination is announced, and it is expected 1,500 people will take advantage of the opportunity to congratulate him.

Evans is Not in It.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Henry Clay Evans of Tennessee denies in toto the rumor that he had withdrawn from the race for the vice presidential nomination. He said that the matter was entirely in the hands of his friends, who were doing what was possible to secure him the nomination in an honorable way. "I have been led to believe that my chances of being honored by the convention are very good," he said this evening, "and that these chances are improving constantly. I am in the race to stay from now on until the last vote is recorded, and all rumors and reports that I have withdrawn may be set down as false. I cannot imagine how the report got out, anyway. You never knew me to give up a fight, did you? You may think me, but you can't make me give up."

Elegant Convention Badges.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The unusual variety and elegance of the badges and buttons displayed here strike all late arrivals. There are naturally more McKinley badges than those of any other candidate, but other candidates are well represented in the variety. The favorite McKinley insignia is a buckeye with a portrait of McKinley attached. Very beautiful badges bearing in relief the portraits of Allison and Morton are worn by the respective followers of these candidates. Reed and Quay buttons and badges are also seen in large numbers upon the lapels of their friends, while the street hawkers, handling the emblems of all impartially are encountered at every turn. The Massachusetts delegation brought with it today a button in the shape and of the color of a gold nugget, bearing the words, "Gold basis."

Hopes of Woman Suffragists.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Mrs. Lilly Devereaux Blake of New York, of the legislative committee of the National Woman's Suffrage association, accompanied by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Cadd, chairman of the national committee on organization, arrived tonight from New York. They will ask for a hearing before the committee on resolutions and will urge recognition of woman's suffrage in the platform and for more definite indorsement than has been given in any former national platform. They confidently expect the support of the delegates from eight states, in accordance with pledges received to that effect.

Boys' 2-Piece Suits $2.50

Boys' 2-Piece Suits $3.50

Boys' 2-Piece Suits $5.00

Those are the prices we make for Saturday on the balance of the high grade suits that we are closing out. You can pay twice or three times as much and still get your money's worth—but these are our prices.

CONTINENTAL CLOTHING CO.

PLATT MEN ACCEPT DEFEAT

(Continued from First Page.)

was presented by John S. Wise. He claimed that a congressional committee, appointed by the state committee, made up the roll and proceeded to organize the convention, the chairman being elected without allowing a vote. This machine chairman refused to allow them to have a vote and the other side was compelled to withdraw. He claimed that the other side made up false credentials and false rolls. L. E. Quigg, member of congress, spoke for Carroll and Barnes said that the contestants (Bliss and Cruger) were bolters. The state committee had acted under direction of the national committee. He said that affidavits of 171 of the 179 delegates of entire convention of 258 voted for Carroll and Barnes.

FIGHT ON MEN OF WEALTH.

Edward Lauterback followed Mr. Quigg and became very impassioned as he progressed. We have to guard our organization very carefully. We have to fight against a great officer-holding organization in the city of New York. We have to guard against these rich men (shaking his hands at Mr. Bliss) whose prominence and position and wealth have been flaunted in your faces as reasons why they should be admitted to the national convention. These rich men whom we have to fight and whose wealth is used to break down our party, our organization, which is so strong in its own honesty, represented by prominent men, and which has been able to cast 98,000 votes in the city of New York.

John S. Wise replied and introduced 115 affidavits with the explanation that twenty had been alredy given in. He said in answer to a question that the contesting delegation was elected by 135 delegates. He introduced proof in support of his claim that it has been customary in the district to leave the calling of the district conventions to the county committee. The speaker riased a laugh by describing how the regulars conducted their convention. The committee at 12:12 went into executive session to consider the case.

After the committee went into executive session, the vote was taken on the motion to seat Bliss and Cruger. This was defeated, 24 to 23, but afterward one member changed, and the vote stood 25 to 22. A motion was then made to seat both delegations, with half a vote each, which, after some discussion, was adopted—27 to 23. A motion to seat the delegations from the Thirteenth and Fifteenth districts on the same basis was lost, 7 to 39, and the Thirteenth district was taken up. In this district, John Reisenweiber and Alexander T. Mason were the Platt delegates, and William Brookfield and Anson G. McCook were the anti-Platt contestants. General McCook opened in behalf of his delegation. He reviewed the manner in which the delegates had been elected, and the congressional candidates had been nominated. He claimed that for forty years the county committee had exercised the authority that the state central committee had delegated to the congressional committee. Congressman Quigg replied to Mr. McCook, in behalf of the contestants. He said that the committee in the case of the Twelfth district had decided that it would not consider the question of which section bolted, as both were accorded seats. He claimed that the case of the Thirteenth differed from that of the Fifth, in that there were irregularities from the beginning. He claimed that the roll was incorrect, and delegates presenting credentials were not on the roll and were excluded, that accredited delegates were refused admission.

There were many questions asked the representative of the Platt republicans which indicated that there was no doubt of the determination of the committee that the Platt men were not entitled to seats. The Platt men admitted that they left the hall because the other men were disorderly.

Mr. Sutherland of New York said that he claimed the right to move that McCook and Brooks should be placed on the rolls. Mr. Fessenden seconded the nomination and it was carried unanimously. Mr. Sutherland said he was not familiar with the case, but he thought that this was a plain case.

TROUBLE IN THE FIFTEENTH.

The Fifteenth district was then called. In this district Joseph Murray and David Friedson were the Platt delegates and C. H. T. Collis and Robert J. Wright were the anti-Platt contestants. Mr. Alfonso Spooner opened the case for the contestants. The case was similar to that of the other district, the charge being irregularities in the convention hall. This was a convention where a partial organization was had before it had been called to order by the men designated by the county committee. Mr. Spooner claimed that the other side had then undertaken to organize a convention which was not sustained by the party. The Collis-Wright convention went through the usual forms.

Mr. Quigg made the statement for the Platt men. He read an affidavit showing that the convention hall had been packed by Collis with employes of the public works department and that Collis had hired the hall for his men. There were two conventions held in the hall at the same time, the Platt men having 359 delegates of 590, of whom 310 make affidavits that they voted for the Platt men. It appeared that the hall remained in the hands of the mob for a long time and the Platt convention did not vote until 1 o'clock.

Mr. Lauterbach followed Mr. Quigg. Upon the expiration of his time he asked for a little more that he might picture New York life and show what they had to contend with in fighting the municipal despot of New York. Lauterbach got very much excited, pleaded for fair play, displayed his Morton badge and was intense. At one stage he was applauded and some one said: "Beautiful! Beautiful!"

He said he was a delegate-at-large from New York and was going to the convention which meets Tuesday. He was going to support Morton. He was instructed so to do and would not prove recreant to his trust.

Mr. Spooner followed and criticized the affidavits of the Platt men and said that some of those who made them ought to be prosecuted. He read opposition affidavits showing a different condition than those presented by Mr. Quigg. He severely scored the members of the New York City republican machine. He said that the plea of Lauterbach in his closing argument was pitiable.

Mr. Southerland said he, with the greatest confidence, moved that Murray and Friedson be placed on the roll. Mr. Clayton moved to substitute names of Collis and Wright. This motion was carried 28 to 16.

The committee then took up the last call, the Sixth North Carolina. Mr. Clayton offered a resolution which was adopted to allow the delegates who are in contest a seat in the convention hall. The Sixth North Carolina men were seated with half a vote each.

The secretary was directed to print the roll as prepared.

The committee adjourned at 4 a. m. until 10 o'clock Monday.

Colored Delegates for Reed.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The Reed men are jubilant late tonight over the results of a colored mass meeting held this afternoon at which representatives from Florida, Georgia and South Carolina declared for Mr. Reed and practically withdrew their names from the McKinley column. The meeting was called by Congressman Murray of South Carolina, the only colored representative in congress. About 200 colored delegates and alternates attended and there was great enthusiasm when Delegate Johnson of Alabama, who has been accounted a McKinley man, spoke for Mr. Reed, as did Caleb Simms of New York and Mr. J. Christopher. The meeting was adjourned until morning.

Bryan at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Ex-Congressman William J. Bryan of the Nebraska democracy, was one of today's arrivals. The appearance of Mr. Bryan in a hotel corner in consultation with several republicans from free silver states of the far west excited much comment. In response to a question concerning his mission, Mr. Bryan remarked, "I have nothing to say now except that these gentlemen and I will be found next November voting the same ticket.

Cullom Certain of McKinley's Success.

CANTON, O., June 14.—Senator Cullom reached Canton this morning, and spent the day with Major McKinley. He left tonight. He says there is no doubt that McKinley will be nominated, and he thinks the past twenty-four hours have insured a sound money platform. He has no choice for the second place.

Big Barn Burns.

A barn owned and occupied by William Dalton in the rear of 1305 South Seventeenth street caught fire yesterday shortly after 4 o'clock and proved a total loss. The building was a two-story structure and was used for stabling nine horses, a number of wagons and for storing a large amount of feed. All the horses, with the exception of one, were rescued from the flames and taken to a place of safety. The one horse was burned in the ruins. The vehicles were all taken out except one buggy and an express wagon, which were consumed. Another wagon was also badly scorched.

The residence of Mr. Dalton was badly scorched, but none of its contents injured. The residence next door, 1303, occupied by George Holmes, was scorched by the flames and damaged to the extent of $50. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but is thought to be due to some matches in the hands of boys who had been playing in the vicinity. The loss is estimated at $1,200, fully covered by insurance.

St. Louis Derby.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The only stake event on the card for this week at the fair grounds is the famous National Derby, with a guaranteed value of $25,000, of which $15,000 goes to the winner and $2,500 to the second horse, $1,500 to the third, $1,000 to the fourth, to be run next Saturday. The route is the regulation Derby distance and it costs $300 to go to the post. The greatest field of 3-year-olds seen in the western circuit this season will start and the race will no doubt attract an enormous crowd to the fair grounds. Originally the National Derby was to have been run at Harlem, but the suppression of racing in Chicago last season caused it to be transferred to St. Louis. All the great 2-year-olds of last season, with the exception of Requital, are named for this event.

Miss Bornhober Badly Hurt.

Martha Bronhober, employed at one of the hotels, was seriously injured in an accident which occurred yesterday at 714 South Seventeenth avenue. A portion of a veranda fell while she was sitting in front of the house, hitting her upon the head and throwing her to the ground with such force as to break an ankle. A physician was hastily summoned, and it was thought at first that her injuries were confined to the limb. Later it developed she had sustained a fracture of the skull which will probably terminate fatally.

Sale of Famous Violins.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 14.—The famous collection of violins owned by the late B. D. Hawley of this city has been sold to Ralph Granger of San Diego, Cal. The price is said to be in the neighborhood of $20,000. The collection consists of twelve instruments and includes the famous King Joseph violin, said to be the finest in existence. The sale was made by Judge Herlburt while administrator of the estate of the late Laura Hawley.

Steamship Bermuda Ran Aground.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The steamship Bermuda, which was to have started from Philadelphia Friday with an expedition for Cuba, grounded at a wharf in Camden and had to wait for high tide this morning. Her cargo consists of a large quantity of munitions of war. She carries eighty-seven men besides the crew.

BUILDING GREAT BATTLESHIPS.

Navy Department Arranging to Put Out Many Advertisements.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Within ten days the Navy department will put out advertisements calling for proposals for building the three great battle ships, three torpedo boat destroyers and ten torpedo boats for which congress has provided in the naval appropriation bill. This is an unexampled record for forehandedness in the preparations of designs and the fixing of the features of the craft to be built. In their main features the battle ships will be made up of a combination of the plans of the Massachusetts and the Kearsarge, but many important changes have been made in the details and especially in the batteries. The greatest novelties will be the three-thirty knot torpedo destroyers, which will inaugurate a new class in the United States navy. The purpose of the Navy department, is, so far as possible, in the way of encouragement of American designers and constructors, by allowing the widest latitude in the design of these craft. In some measure this course is made necessary by the reluctance of boat builders to undertake the construction of such craft, of which such remarkable power and speed are required, without being freed of all possible restrictions. Therefore the advertisements of the department will fix only generally the requirements in the case of these boats. The tonnage will be fixed closely in the neighborhood of 300. This, it is expected, will lead to the submission of plans closely resembling those of the famous Russian torpedo destroyer Suket, which easily ran over thirty knots on trial. This means that the boats will be about 250 feet long by twenty-nine in breadth with a draught of five feet, nine inches. To obtain the great speed required, it is estimated, will call for the supply of machinery equal to the development of nearly 5,000 horse power.

The ten smaller boats will not tax the constructors so greatly, because the speed requirements are more reasonable, being fixed at twenty knots.

STRIKING QUARRYMEN DESPERATE.

Trouble of a Serious Nature Brewing at Amherst, O.

CLEVELAND, O., June 14.—At 10 o'clock tonight 300 striking quarrymen, who are mostly foreigners, marched out of the village of Berea, fourteen miles from here, bound for North Amhert where several hundred quarrymen are still at work. The strikers are accompanied by ten wagons, loaded with provisions and other supplies, and it is their purpose to lay siege to the North Amherst quarries and induce the men there to quit, peacefully, if possible, by other means if necessary. The company marched in military order, and went by an unfrequented road. The authorities have been anticipating trouble, and a large force of deputy sheriffs have been sworn in for duty at Amherst. Serious trouble is looked for tomorrow forenoon.

Deaths of a Day.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 14.—Ex-Governor Alpheus Felch is dead. He had been in an unconscious state since Wednesday, and his extreme age and feebleness prevented a rally. Alpheus Felch was 92 years with the greatest credit as a member of age, and a native of Maine. He served the legislature, auditor general, justice of the state supreme court, United States senator, governor and was again chosen United States senator while serving as governor. He was in the senate in the times of Webster, Clay and Cal