FLOWER DAY PUT OFF

Inclement Weather Forces a Postponement of Omaha's Artistic Spectacle.

RAIN INTERFERES WITH THE PROCESSION

Managera Decide to Avoid the Risk and Wait Until Friday.

GREAT CROWD IS MUCH DISAPPOINTED

Thousands of People on the Grov Society Watch the Pageant.

HASTY ARRANGEMENT OF SUBSTITUTES

Manager Clarkson Hurriedly Plans for Fireworks and Special Music to Take the Place of the Interrupted Program.

On account of the meteorological conditions that made the execution of the projected program impossible, the floral pageant and other exercises of Flower were postponed until Friday at 4 o'clock. This is the first postponement of any of the special events of the exposition and the necessity was regretted alike by the management and the big crowd of people that congregated on the grounds to see the beautiful spectacle. In partial compensation for the loss of the demonstration of the evening hurried preparations were made to put on the spectacular fantasie, 'From Battlefield to Fireside," which was entirely new to the out-of-town visitors that made up a large proportion of the crowd.

working for weeks to make Flower Day one of the distinguishing events of the exposition, but as the rain disappeared with the darkness and the sun occasionally broke through the clouds to flash a promise of brighter skies later in the day, they worked on in the expectation that the conditions would be more favorable in the evening when the grand pageant of the day was to occur. As the morning were away and the committee decided to postpone the event. The certainty of rain made this action im-

It was stated by the passenger officials In all probability the same rates that were the plan suggested by several of the pasover to see the parade on Friday afternoon. The matter will be decided at a meeting They have unusually small feet and hands, here this morning.

Very Good Crowd Present.

The number of people who were on the grounds yesterday was significant of what the result would have been if the conditions large proportion of it was composed of outof-town people who came carrying an limit allowed by their tickets. The morning trains brought long strings of coaches loaded noon the arrivals were in full progress to ward the grounds. From 10 o'clock until some time after noon every north-bound motor train was packed with people and they poured into the main court in continuous lines. The extent of the attendance was not perceptible in the main court, as the soggy atmosphere kept the bulk of the people in the buildings. But the Midway streets were densely populous and inside the buildings the aisles and corridors were crowded until scarcely a foot of space remained.

The fact that the anticipated event of the day would not occur was not generally known until well into the afternoon. There was a disposition on the part of some of the visitors to criticise the action of the management, but as the clouds became still more threatening and rain finally fell is was apparent that the parade could not have been successfully carried out, and most of them took the misfortune philosophically They found more than enough to occupy found the cool atmosphere decidedly more comfortable than the blazing sunshine that would have assured the success of the pa-

INDIANS OF MANY TRIBES HERE. Representatives of the Original Lords

of the Land Assembling. Although Indian day at the exposition is not to be observed until Thursday, it is the talk of the people who visit the exposition due, no doubt, to the fact that Captain Mercer is daily receiving and looking after the wants of the delegates who are arriving to participate in the Indian congress, which will continue during the exposition. The space west of the Transportation building allotted to the Indians is rapidly becoming a city of tents and everywhere within the enclosure the copper colored men and women, boys and girls, attired in gay blankets, are visible. They are coming in large parties and it is certain that the captain's estimate of an attendance of 800 will

not be far out of the way. Since Monday a large number of Indians have arrived and a still larger number will arrive today and tonight, while others will continue 40 come in during the balance of the week. Yesterday the Cheyenne River Sioux came, bringing eight people, and went into camp on the south side of the grounds near the Brule Sioux. They are fine specimens and present a striking appearance Being wealthy Indans, they wear fine apparel that is intended to throw in the shade some of the garments owned by other tribes Frank Taylor is the interpreter and is a perfect fund of information when it comes down to telling hair-raising

tales of life among the Indians. The Arapahoes and Cheyennes from Oklahoma have come in. They number twentyfive persons and are large and strong peo especially the men. These Indians are farmers and cultivate large tracts of land upon their reservation. Many of them speak the English language quite well.

The Indians that attract considerable attention are the Apaches from San Carlos Agency, Ariz. They are smaller than the thern Indians, but what they lack in stature they make up in activity. They are is in the city to remain several weeks. strong and wiry fellows, being as quick as is assisting Superintendent Neison in keepwhites who visit the camp. Made of the finest wool and woven by hand, they are as play in the Horticultural building by placing soft as silk and as thick as a board. The coloring is artistic and gaudy, red prevail-

There are two delegations of Chippewas

on the grounds, one party coming from the POYNTER FOR Lac lu Flambeau and the other from the Bad River agency, both in Wisconsin. They are wood Indians and are skilled in boating and boat building. These are the people who will construct the birch bark canoes and use them for racing purposes on the

The Brule Sloux from Lower Brule Agency i. D., have come with five people. They are amped in the neighborhood of their cousins the Rosebuds and the Cheyennes. Like them hey are strong, hearty fellows and make a

Coming from near by the Sacs and Foxes of Tama City, Ia., are sought after by most of these visitors. While these Indians are probably more aboriginal than many of the others they are good friends of the whites and have been for a great many years. The Neb State
Society
Historical
Box 1531

the chosen of the
t is the Fox version.

many years before fiors being as numerous as the leaves of the forest, their domain extending from clivities, the sea well over toward the Great Lakes. They were brave and as a result they eneventually moved north and later on became involved in war with the whites. They councilman, Chief Blackhawk, and after the readily seen. war that bears his name formed a union that has been retained until this day. They regard Blackhawk as the greatest leader who ever lived. After the Blackhawk war the men and women of the two tribes married and intermarried. They quit the war path and became tillers of the soil, the county. He is fifty years of age, old enough until the people of this country are in the reports that the United States will abandon main body of the tribe being removed to to have served in the war for the preserva-

women and children. This branch of the Sacs and Foxes, known as Musquakies, are camped just to the east ocrat state ticket and of course was deof the office buildings and instead of liv- feated. In 1899 he went to the legislature ing in tents, as do the other Indians, oc-cupy wickiups. These dwellings are con-ator, and became president of the senate. structed of willow poles and mats. The poles are placed in the ground in the form a three-cornered fight, electing a repubclouds still gave no signs of clearing, the of a square and the tops tied together. forming a framework about fourteen feet square and eight feet high. Over these are spread thick and highly colored mats, constructed by the Indians from the rushes of the Omaha terminal lines that that grow in the swamps and lowlands. The material is woven by hand and shows made for Flower day will be offered on a high degree of skill. The Sacs and Poxes Friday, to which day the Flower parade are artists and as evidence of this it is has been postponed. There will be reduced only necessary to see some of their beadrates into Omaha on Thursday on account work which is upon their fancy blankets, of time until the conventions unite on of the opening of the Indian congress, and their leggings and bonnets. The beads are Poynter. Then the fight for lieutenant govsewed on with sinews and are arranged in senger officials is to make these reduced perfect squares and geometrical figures. rate tickets good for return on the Friday The Sacs and Foxes are small Indians, but evening trains, allowing the holders to stay unusually well built. They are straight as arrows, bread-shouldered and very strong.

of which they feel very proud. The interpreter in charge of the Sacs and Foxes is a man with a history. His name is Joseph Tosson, now near 60 years of age, but as supple as a boy of 15. At the time had been favorable. It was by some thou- the Second Nebraska regiment of volunteers sands the biggest crowd since July 4 and a and served with distinction for three years. He is a member of the Grand Army post at Tama City and is regarded as one of amount of baggage that indicated that they the best and most influential members. He proposed to remain in the city for the full has lived with the Indians all of his life and is rich, owning a large tract of fand, to the doors and by the middle of the fore- bank account. He has raised a family of many cattle and horses and a good sized six children, all of whom have died, with the exception of one son, who is now in school at Lawrence, Kan. Mr. Tosson feels very proud of this boy and will do every thing in his power to give him a finished education. Joseph Tosson's father was a full-blooded Indian and always a warm friend of the whites. He died last spring at the age of 95 years. The elder Tosson was a scout under General Harney during his campaigns against the Sloux when they account of his bravery he was given a medal by the government, which Mr. Tosson now has in his possession.

CONCERT IN LIEU OF THE PARADE.

Special Performance of the Band Pleases a Multitude of People. In the absence of the floral parade the for the entertainment of the exposition their attention and absorb their interest and crowd last night did much to reconcile the people who had come expecting to see a more unusual spectacle. The Plaza was packed with one of the biggest audiences that has congregated there since the exposition opened, and in spite of the disagreeable atnosphere the people seemed to thoroughly enjoy the performance. This included several of the features that have previously proved most popular, and as they were entirely new to the bulk of the crowd they took it with all the zest of a first presenta-The descriptive fantasie, "From Battlefield to Fireside," evoked hearty demonstrations, and as a partial compensation for the postponement of the parade, the pyrotechnical finale was somewhat more elab-

> The Exposition orchestra and Phinney's band contributed a very enjoyable first part, which included a number of popular selections, and the wax figure of Bismarck was unveiled as an accompaniment to the solemn strains of Chopin's funeral march. Bellstedt's descriptive composition, "The Indian War Dance," was also repeated and every ceature was vigorously applauded. After the concert the bulk of the crowd left the recognized a machine representative to grounds, but enough remained to keep the offer and put a motion making the tem-Midway lively during the remainder of the porary organization permanent. This raw evening.

orate than usual.

RIVALRY AMONG FRUIT GROWERS.

Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas Still Vie in Exhibits. The usual degree of activity continues to of the states are getting their fruit exhibits gressional district. Rather than hazard a in first-class condition, thus convincing the roll call the amendment was accepted by the great orchard of the United States.

fruit exhibit, is giving Nebraska a close W. H. Barnes; Fifth, Ed L. Adams; Sixth, but small fruits. He has put on a dozen chairman. varieties of apples during the last couple of days and now he has his tables fitted up with fruit that is as tempting as any ever seen. He is also showing new grapes, plums and cherries.

Ward Atwood, son of Chairman Atwood of the Missouri State Horticultural society, Their blankets are the envy of the ing the Missouri fruit exhibit in good conlition. Missouri has added to its fruit disupon the tables a large exhibit of peaches wanted to know if this was a populist conraised by J. G. McNair of Koshkonong. Last

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Boone County Statesman Will Be Chosen to Lead the Fusion Ticket.

Some of the Bourbons Are Not Satisfied, but Most of the Popocrats Seem to Be Pleased with

the Choice.

not the tribe has been handed down conventions of W. A. Poynter of Boone to the white man fanced on the American bination were to continue to make the fusion which made it imperative, if the fusion comshores they were a great nation, the war- standard bearer for 1858 a populist and a

gaged in war and while often victorious ocratic organ at Omaha and were pulling they lost large numbers of their young strenuously for Congressman Stark, are not men. On account of their cunning and entirely satisfied, the choice of Poynter is their fleetness they say that the Great an effort to placate the democrats and allay Father gave them the name that they still soreness over the small share of the spoils retain. The Sacs, as laid down by Indian allotted to them. This was done by the tradition, occupied the lands in the vicinity bigger leaders of the populist party, the of the mouth of the Mississippi river, but populist members of the congressional delegation who were present and constantly protesting that they were taking no hand in were under the great Indian leader and the fray and whose covert influence can be

The selection of Poynter to head the popocratic ticket must be conceded by all to have elements of strength as well as weakness. Poynter is an old-time democrat who came to Nebraska from Illinois nineteen years ago and settled on a farm in Boone The rattle of rain drops on roof and foliage in the early morning inspired dismal forebodings in the people who have been tribe they have gradually dwindled down first vote in Nebraska for Hancock, but her flag in Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philipuntil the numerical strength of the tribe is now but about 400, including men, 1885 he went to the legislature, the only In 1894 he ran for congress as a populist in llcan and carrying a democrat to defeat with him. Whether with his kaleidoscopic record he will bring strength or weakness to the ticket is the problem that the returns will solve.

At 2:30 a. m. W. L. Hand, impatient over delay of the democrats to come in, tried to get the conference agreement rescinded, but it only resulted in another unanimous ballot for Poynter. It is only a question ernor will follow. The nominations of the other candidates will come easier. The conventions seem bound to stick it out, but it will be morning before the whole ticket will take shape.

POPULISTS RUN BY MACHINERY.

Organization of the Convention Accomplished by a Little Bulldozing. LINCOLN, Aug. 2 .- (Special.)-The populist convention was, as usual, slow gatherof the war of the rebellion he enlisted in ling in the Oliver theater, where it was to opening music was "The Jolly Popocrat," led by Dr. B. F. Lang of York, who kept and succeeded in winning an encore. The invocation followed by Rev. Gibson of Lex-

For temporary chairman Wilber F. Bry ant of Cedar, W. L. Hand of Buffalo, O. E. Kretsinger of Gage, Judge Adams of Kearney and M. F. Harrington of Holt were placed in nomination. Kretsinger and Harrington declined and on roll call Judge Bryant was elected, the vote standing: Bryant, 579; Adams, 466; Kretsinger, 16, Beraided the early settlers of Nebraska. On fore the result was announced Hand withdrew in favor of Bryant. The vote on temporary chairman indicated an agreement between the principal gubernatorial aspirants neluding Edmisten, Poynter and Neville, on Bryant and that their slate had won out but only by a little over 100 votes. It also showed that eleven counties were entirely unrepresented in the populist state convention. On motion of Senator Allen special concert that was hastily improvised Bryant was made the unanimous choice of the convention.

Populistic Speech.

George A. Magney of Douglas and R. R. Shick of Seward escorted the temporary chairman to the stage. His speech was characteristically populistic. Among other things he said: "The populist party has a divine mission. The American republic has a mission that is the reformation of the world. The mission of the populist party is to carry forward the principles upon which the republic is founded. I deny that the populists are anarchists. They are democrats of the Andrew Jackson stripe and republicans after Abraham Lincoln. When some one comes and camps on our ground we should not drive him away." By suspension of the rules J. J. Everingham of Douglas was elected secretary and Foster of Pierce, B. F. Allen of Cass and Warwick Saunders of Platte assistant secretaries.

The usual committee on credentials was dispensed with, there being no contests. A delegate tried to get a committee on permanent organization, but Chairman Bryant refused to hear him and deliberately action was rushed through so hastily that Mr. Bryant forgot even to stop to thank the convention for the new honor so unexpectedly heaped upon him. He immediately got into a new snarl when a Douglas county man persisted in amending the prearranged plan for a resolutions committee prevail in the Horticultural building and all of ten, to consist of six, one from each convisitors from the far east and other remote Senator McGann of Boone, the author of points that the transmississippi country is the original motion. The committee is by districts: First, Jay Burrows; Second, E. A. F. Collman, in charge of the Iowa E. Thomas; Third, John H. Felber; Fourth, chase when it comes to showing anything M. P. Harrington; with Judge Adams as

Conference Not So Easy.

Senator Sprecher of Colfax proposes that the chairman appoint a committee of three to confer with a similar committee of the silver republican convention. Then a small bedlam broke loose. Douglas county He wanted to know whether the silver republicans were to be recognized as of equal weight with the populists. It was proposed that the populist committee be increased to six and again to nine. An original reformer vention. General Barry tried to pour oil by appealing for generosity to the populist allies. After several votes the original res-

olution for a committee of three to confer with the eilver republicans and democrats prevailed. The following were named as the committee: John C. Sprecher, O. E. Kret-

singer, George Abbott. The chairman had evidently misplaced the committee lists and while he retired to fix them up, Senator Allen responded to uproarious calls and was introduced amid INTENDED TO PLACATE THE DEMOCRATS

of the United States. Senator Allen said: Allen's Speech.

The populist party is not dead, as is proven by the fact that it is now holding the most numerously attended convention in years. The principles of the party are destined to last forever. The issues of the party are the same as in the past, and the party will never accordance until the LINCOLN, Aug. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—
The nomination tonight by the tripartite conventions of W. A. Poynter of Boone to occupy the place on the ticket filled two years ago by the name of Governor Holcomb is the result of contributing forces comb is the result of contributing forces which waste it increases and thus saddle the Sounish debt on the people of this country, the scheme being abandoned only after the members of the abandoned only after the members of the silver parties had put in their loud probination were to continue to make the fusion standard bearer for 1898 a populist and a populist of democratic antecedents and proclivities.

The populist is suggested the war populist is suggested to the state of the function and the officers who is at the front, and the officers who is at the armies are not all republicans. The men are not partitionally those who followed in the wake of the poporatic organ at Omaha and were pulling strenuously for Congressman Stark, are not strenuously for Congressman Stark, are not populist suggested the war department that General Merriam received word from the War department that General Merriam received word from the War department that General Merriam received word from the War department that General Merriam received word from the War department that General Merriam received word from the War department that General Merriam received word from the War department that General Merriam received word from the War department that General Merriam received word from the War department that General Merriam received word from the War department that General Merriam received word from the War department that General Merriam received word from the War department that General Merriam received word from the War department that General Merriam received word from the War department that General Merriam received word from the War department that General Merriam received word from the War department that General Merriam received word from the War department that General Merriam received word from the War department that General Merriam received word from the War department that General Merriam received word from the War department that General Merriam received word from the Sundand The populist party is pledged to the 16 to 1 policy, and to the driving out of existence the national banks. The issuance of war bonds was unnecessary. Up to six or seven years ago the national debt had been years ago the national debt had been greatly reduced, but the corporate money power secured its expansion by the issuance of bonds under Cleveland's adminis-

tration An explanation was given by the speaker of the various schemes favored by the populists in congress for raising a revenue to carry on the war in place of the present revenue measure, among them the income tax, and the issuance of \$100,000,000. He a negative sort of assistance until he knows deplored the present trend of legislation, the exact form which the American policy and says the money power will keep it up will take. He is disturbed by telegraphic same condition as the common people in the islands to Spain. Indian territory, but the ones now here tion of the union and not too old to have England. Outlining the platform of the

soon drifted into the alliance movement. In pines, the Ladrones and the Carolines, and 1885 he went to the legislature, the only that all these colonies will be made free member elected as an independent. In 1856 he went to the legislature, the only member elected as an independent. In 1856 he was a candidate for auditor on the democrat state ticket and of course was decreated. In 1899 he went to the legislature of the money spent by this country in and inaddition to this feated. In 1899 he went to the legislature of the many spent by this country in and inaddition to this an indemnity should be demanded to pay an indemnity should be demanded to pay and naval commanders of late have constant and independent. A demand will also be made that Spain pay an indemnity equal to all the money spent by this country in the present war, and in addition to this and indemnity should be demanded to pay and naval commanders of late have constant and independent. In 1856 here make no concealment of their appreauling the constant and independent. A demand will also be made that Spain pay an indemnity equal to all the money spent by this country in the present war, and in addition to this an indemnity should be demanded to pay an indemnity equal to all the money spent by this country in the money spent b

pense that would be entailed by this counoutlying colonies, and charged that the annexation scheme is being concocted by the

he is confident of victory.

The delegates appliauded frequently at

was called for and responded promptly but briefly and without special point except a plea for harmonious fusion.

The Schale Control of the cavalry and without special point except a plea for harmonious fusion.

F. Sixth cavalry, maintain the cavalry briefly and without special point except a latter undertake to interfere in the exe-

a recess to 7:30. Populists Not Well Pleased.

bling than they had been getting together in ington to the Daily News says: the afternoon. Messengers came from the have met at 2 o'clock. It was nearly 3 tion of the conference committee. Sena- secretary of state, a cablegram from the o'clock before the seats were even fairly tor Sprecher then read the report to the pope expressing the keenest anxiety for the Thirty-fourth Michigan, remittent malarial filled. Chairman Edmisten called the meet- populists. A motion to table was lost. The safety of the bishops and clergy at Cavite. ing to order with a few remarks in which motion to adopt met with such a vigorous Information received at the vatican is to harmony and assured success were the protest that a roll call was demanded. The the effect that Aguinaldo and his forces words emphasized. The theme of the report was openly denounced as "a regular have planned the massacre of the Catholics. steal," and as "ring rule." A volley of questions pertinent and impertinent flew between fed by Dr. B. Jr. Lang of fork, who kept different delegates. But the ways had been Merritt and Admiral Dewey, directing them

Tawney of Pierce and Baker of Cedar were sent as messengers to notify the other conventions. At 9:15 the convention proceeded to ballot for governor.

The first ballot resulted: Poynter, 170; Edmisten, 159; Neville, 147; Gaffin, 127; Yeiser, 115; Beall, 92; John R. Thompson, 82; Weir, 79; Deaver, 64; rest scattering. The announcement that the democrats had unanimously nominated Smyth for governor was received with laughter. As the vote on the second ballot proceeded it was plain that Poynter was gaining faster than his competitors. He made good gains from Buffalo, Butler, Cedar, Colfax, Franklin, Holt, Otoe, Thayer and York. The defections to Poynter came from Yeiser, Sprecher, Deaver and Gaffin.

Douglas passed once and then E. F. Moriarity protested vehemently against the reported vote. "The circus might just as well begin now in the populist ring as any time," cried Moriarity. "I protest against this chicanery and treachery and demand a poll of the delegation."

Will Not Be Suppressed.

Chairman Bryant tried to suppress Moriarity, but he refused to be squeiched. No such contingency had been expected and so the secretary hurried to the hotel to fetch protect a zone extending some distance enemy, as the Brooklyn put out to deep the list of delegates certified in the credentials. After a long wait the demand for a poll was withdrawn at the solicitation of a considerable force would not be necessary fighting for the fleet. The truth must sooner Deaver and the vote allowed to stand as an-

Lancaster broke away from Weir, scattering its strength, although it still gave its favorite twenty-nine votes. Saunders county, Gaffin's home, also went through the threes of revolution on this ballot and when it came out Gaffin had lost eight votes to Poynter. The vote on the second ballot is: Poynter, 332; Neville, 174; Edmisten, 144; Gaffin, 141; Thompson, 82; Yeiser, 42;

Deaver, 38; remainder scattering. On the third and decisive ballot Poynter continued to gain from the start. It was now past midnight. The seats were half empty, but the chairmen kept announcing the full vote of their delegations. As the probability of Poynter's nomination became more certain his gains were vigorously applauded. All rushed to climb into the circus castern troops will be given an opportunity band wagon, leaving the other star perormers in the lurch. Douglas county, which had passed, finished the job by giving Poynter 36 out of its 81. Then came the lightning changes which took the result out of

Moriarity of Douglas managed to get he motion to suspend the rules and make unanimous, but it was withdrawn out of deference to the other rings of the circus.

Poynter Nominated.

The result of the third ballot as announced was almost unanimous anyway, as follows: Out of 1.077, Poynter 767, Neville 05, Gaffin 77, Thompson 56, Edmisten 48, Holcomb 12, Weir 6, Bryant 4, Stark 2. Chairman Bryant explained that the situation then was that the democrats had nomnated Smyth, the silver republicans Neville and the populists Poynter. The response clearly indicated that nothing but an enorsement of the populist nominee would to down with the populists. The motion to make it unanimous could be kept back no onger. It went through with a whoop amid

McKinley of Buffalo, Miller of Wayne and (Continued on Fourth Page.)

MERRITT WANTS MORE MEN TEMPERATURE AT

Thinks Fifty Thousand Troops Are Needed at Manila.

applause as the leader of the populist party ASKS TO HAVE HIS COMMAND INC ... ASED

Attitude of Aguinnido the Cause of

the Request-Desires to Be Ready for Any Emergency that May Arise.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2 .- In reply to a ispatch received from General Merritt, now at Cavite, General Merriam today cabled that since the departure of the governor general of the Philippines five transports with 4,897 men had sailed from this port, Scarcely had the message been sent before War department that General Merritt had

American invasion, but no actual anti-American feeling. The dispatch adds: Aguinaldo is respectful towards Admiral

Dewey, General Merritt and Consul Wildman and will go any length to retain Consul Wildman's good opinion, but he holds back from giving energetic help to

There are some indications of a clash between General Merritt and Aguinaldo. Government Fears Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-The officials here make no concealment of their apprethe wounded soldiers and the relatives of the relatives of those killed in battle.

He declared himself opposed to the policy of annexation, detailed the increased expense that would be entailed by this counpense that would be entailed the increased expense that would be entailed by this counpense that would be entailed the increased expense that would be entailed by this counpense that would be entailed the increased expense that would be entailed the moral obligation toward not only the foreign pany E. Second infantry, pernicious maresidents at Manila, but toward the unlarial fever; Private Andrew Thorn, Comprotected classes of the Spanish commusugar trust. In closing Senator Allen said nity, women, children, nuns and priests. there is a hard fight in prospect this fall, but Therefore, when intimation came that the insurgents were threatening the lives of noon General Shafter gives the sanitary resome helpless monks orders were sent to port of his army for July 31, with a statefirst, but tired perceptibly toward the close the American military commander to look ment of additional deaths on July 30 and of Senator Allen's address. They waked up into the matter and to act in the interest to applaud a few references to Bryan and of civilization and humanity. As, accordagain to applaud the senator as he with- ing to report, the insurgents have shown particular hostility toward the monks, it is After Senator Allen Congressman Greene a reasonable expectation that before long After Greene's speech the convention took cution of the vengeance of the insur-

Plan Massacre of Catholies. The delegates were targer in reassem- CHICAGO, Aug. 2.- A special from Wash-

gents.

The War and Navy department two other conventions to answer the adop- ceived through Cardinal Rampolli, papal Immediately upon the receipt of the information cablegrams were sent to General well greased by the machine and on roll to take every means possible to prevent the call the conference report was adopted by insurgents from harming Catholics. The receipt of the news has caused much uneasiness here. If an attempt of this kind is made by Aguinaldo it will surely lead to conflict between the forces under him and

those of the United States. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 .- Although the War department officials will not admit that they have any idea of reinforcing any further General Merritt's forces at Cavite, there is reason to believe that some of the troops now in eastern camps who desire to see active service will soon find the opportunity unless the government shall change its present plans with respect to the Phil-It is believed to be necessary, even if our claim is limited to the terms stated in the conditions submitted to Spain, namely, to military occupation and government of the territory on the shores of the bay of Manila, to furnish General Merritt Brooklyn was the only other ship that kept a larger force than he has now at his command.

It is realized that 20,000 soldiers can line and filled the front bunkers with water tants over a territory of this extent, for it bows lowered and her speed was much lesmust be remembered that the bay of Manila | sened, so that she was not in the race near s twenty miles long from the entrance at the finish, when the Cristobal Colon was Corregidor islands to the city of Manila beached. Commodore Schley signalled the at its head. It will also be necessary to Oregon to go in closer to shore and the back of the city in order to make sure the water, knowing that our armor could not preservation of the water works. Of course be penetrated. We went in and did the if the insurgents under Aguinaido could be or later be known, and history will credit brought to realize that their interests lie Captain Clark and his crew with annihilatin permitting undisputed possession of this ing the Spanish armada. Admiral Sampterritory by the United States. But it son, of course, from his position away beyond would be expecting too much of the native the squadron, was debarred from the privcharacter to keep before the eyes of the in- ilege of even witnessing the fight. surgents the rich loot to be had in Manila was summoned by dispatch boat and rewithout an adequate force to protect the turned in time to hear the artillery, but did place. Then with the growing heat and dampness it is to be expected illness will fight was over. develop among the troops, not to the extent that it appeared at Santiago, but sufficient speed, and is the only war ship affoat that to require some of the men to be invalided home and their places to be taken by fresh troops from the United States. At present built, and the government in all likelihood the large majority of General Merritt's force will duplicate her for the new navy." is composed of troops drawn frm the Pa cific coast or far western states. It is presumed that if he should be reinforced the to make the long voyage to Manila, as this will be in accordance with the policy that the War department has now adopted of taking geographical considerations into account in allotting the troops for active serv-

TROOP SHIPS AT HONOLULU

Wife of Minnesota Colonel Smuggles Herself Aboard and Reaches Honolulu-Bandmaster Dies.

HONOLULU, July 26 .- (Via San Fransisco, Aug. 2.)-The transports Peru and City of Puebla arrived on the 23d. Three men with typhold fever were removed from the ships to the hospital. Lieutenant at hand," said the senator. "An extra ses-Hunt of the Fourteenth infantry is one of the sick. Charles Watsen, bandmaster of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, died I do not know when President McKinley in this city on the 21st of typhoid fever, contracted on the voyage from San Fran-

Mrs. Reeves, wife of Colonel Reeves of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, man- will soon be over. "I believe that the neaged to secret herself on board the transport steamer City of Puebla and accompanied her husband as far as Honolulu, but whether | "The war will soon be over,"

5 n. m..... 62 6 n. m..... 62 7 n. m..... 60

8 n. m..... 60 9 n. m.... 61

10 n. m..... 62

11 n. m..... 65 12 m.... 66

At the Grounds:

eral Shafter:

diarrhoea.

larial fever.

battle:

of any other witness.

to Manila is not made clear.

TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

3 p. m., Phinney's Band, Mines Building.

7:30 p. m., Phinney's Band, Grand Plaza.

Admission This Evening, 25 Cents.

she was permitted to continue the voyage

SANTIAGO HEALTH REPORT

Those Who Are Recovered and Re-

turn to Duty Exceed the

New Cases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The detailed

condition of affairs at Santiago, together

with a list of the deaths on each day, is

Sanitary condition for July 29: Total sick.

Death list: Private P. D. Gearney, Com-

pany G, Sixteenth infantry, July 28, dysentery. On July 29: Principal Musician George Holderness, Thirty-fourth Michigan.

yellow fever; Private Max H. Paulser, Com-pany C. Thirty-third Michigan, yellow fever,

Private William Brent, Twenty-fourth infantry, yellow fever; Private Edward Benja-

min, Company D. Thirty-third Michigan

dysentery; Private David McCafferty, Com-

pany E, Second infantry, pernicious malar-ial fever; Private Gus Graem, Company L. Seventy-first New York, dengue; Sergeant

William A. S. Young, Company E. Seventy-

first New York, dergue; Private Rinaldo K

Speed, Company H. Thirty-fourth Michigan.

acute dysentery; Private W. J. Dolan, Com-pany D. Thirty-fourth Michigan, malarial

remittent fever. Sanitary condition for July 30: Total sick.

3,982; total cases of fever, 3,269; new cases 543; cases fever returned to duty, 815

In a dispatch received late this after-

Sanitary report for July 31: Total sick.

4.255; total fever, 3.164; new cases of fever, 653; cases of fever returned to duty, 722.

wound of chest and heart, evidently sui-

Cantain Clark's Magnifleent Battle-

ship Really Annihilates the

Spanish Armada.

Chicago on sick leave, said today of the

three-quarters of a mile of the enemy at

times and the Brooklyn was the only other

ship at all near. I had nothing to do but

watch the struggle. As the officers were

all busy with their duties my opportunities

to observe details were better than those

"Too great praise cannot be given the

Oregon and Captain Clark, although there

does not seem to be great haste to admit

it. The Oregon did it all. The flagship

us company in the ordeal, and as soon as a

heavy shot penetrated her bow at the water

not reach the spot until an hour after the

ever did this. She is beyond question the

most magnificent fighting machine ever

RELEASES POLITICAL PRISONERS.

Take Possession.

from General Shafter, dated Santiago de

All political prisoners have been imm

diately released as soon as we reache them. Have not heard from Guantanamo

but General Ewers went there three day

ago to receive the surrender of arms and

Hanna Thinks War About Over.

stated today that an extra session of con

gress will undoubtedly be called early in

CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.-Senator Hanna

The beginning of the end of the war

sion will have to be called in order to con-

sider the ratification of the terms of peace

will assemble congress. As far as I know

no call has been issued as yet for an extra

gotiations for peace will be acceptable to

both this government and Spain," said he

Mr. Hanna is of the opinion that the wa

session, but it is sure to come soon

olitical prisoners. They were undoubtedly

Cuba, August 1:

the autumn.

released on his arrival.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-The War de-

"The Oregon in action exceeded her trial

"I was exceedingly fortunate in my view

deaths on July 31 as follows:

4.164; total cases of fever, 3.212; new cases of fever, 699; cases of fever returned to

shown in the following telegrams from Gen-

1 p. m..... 63 2 p. m..... 62 3 p. m..... 63 Document Forwarded to Washington Late 4 p. m..... 65 5 p. m..... 60 Monday Night.

6 p. m..... 66 7 p. m..... 62 DIFFERENCES ON MINOR MATTERS ONLY

> Philippines Settlement the Main Thing Yet to Be Arranged.

> PEACE APPEARS TO BE FAST APPROACHING

More Curiosity Than Anxiety Expressed by General Public.

WEYLER CAMPAIGN IN THE PHILIPPINES

Forty Thousand Soldiers Will He Dis-

patched to the Islands Immediately the Peace Trenty is Signed by Both Parties.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) MADRID, Aug. 2 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Spanish reply was positively forwarded late last night. Objections were only raised in minor matters like the Philippines settlement and American citizens' claims, West Indies and Cuban debts. The under secretary of state assured me today that he firmly believed in fast approaching peace, though details are yet to be fixed, and the labors of a mixed commission might delay the actual signature of a treaty for some time. The government does not expect a final reply from Washington until late Wednesday, but everything leads it to suppose it will be favorable if the expectations of French diplomacy are realized. There is more curiosity than anxlety in the general public. Friends of the

cabinet are optimistic. Public opinion, having nothing to go on but press telegrams to form an estimate of the significance of peace conditions, is much perplexed, willingly inclining to the belief that the pessimistic report of the government inclines to veil the true nature of the negotiations, preferring to let President Mc-Kinley publish the Spanish reply to his essential conditions for a suspension of hostilities and opening of negotiations which will deal with the details of the execution of the terms.

It is agreed that competent authorities in pany G. Ninth infantry, malarial fever and Spain believe it will require more time and offer more difficulties than America supposes, both in the West Indies and the Philippines, though Spain is disposed to give the utmost assistance. The press patriotically and perforce abstains from too sharp criticism, some opposition organs weakly insinuating that it is folly to await developments when more official information is Deaths on July 30: Private Bergh, troop F, Sixth cavalry, malarial fever; Private vouched, but between the lines it is evident to see that they are disappointed.

The government is likely to have its own way in the midst of the general judifference of the country, coupled with eagerness Private J. Kosling, company H. Thirty-third Michigan, yellow fever; Private Sam J. for peace and loss of illusions and confi-Powers, troop F. Second cavalry, yellow dence in the press, which is generally ac-fever; Sergeant Charles A. Coons, company cused of having chiefly contributed to the for peace and loss of illusions and confi-H. First infentry, typhoid malaria; Pri- war. Sagasta certainly handles the reins vate Harry Hague, company H. Eighth skillfully and is not likely to be ousted now Ohio, malarial fever: Private Louis Ko-carnik, battery F, Fourth artillery, gunshot on of peace and reorganization at home as long as he retains the confidence cide; Private F. J. Vivian, company D, of the regent.

The Financial Press publishes official stafever; Private John A. McDonald, company tistics showing that the cost of wars, colonial and foreign, from March, 1895, to August, 1898, exceeds \$400,000,000, whilst the loss of life exceeds 100,000 men. FINE WORK DONE BY OREGON

LONDON, Aug. 2 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A Gibraltar dispatch to the News reports; The whole public attention in Spain is centered upon the Philippine questions, which it is universally thought Spain may retain. The officials CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Rev. Joseph P. Me- of the ver ministry have been working tay Intyre, chaplain of the battleship Oregon and night the past week, owing to the induring the action off Santiago, who is in crease of the army and the projected expedition to the Philippines. A repetition of Weyler's exploits is contemplated in the Philippines. The minute the peace articles of the battle. The Oregon was within are signed an expedition of 40,000 men will start to chastise Aguinaldo's followers.

CONDITIONS GIVEN SPAIN

Must Get Out of the West Indies at Once and All Sovereignty Over Cuba to Be Relinquished.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-The following is an official statement given by authority of the president as to terms of peace offered by the United States:

In order to remove any misapprehension in regard to the negotiations as to peace between the United States and Spain, it is scarcely be expected to maintain. United Commodore Schley turned further out to sea deemed proper to say that the terms of-States possessions and protect the inhabi- to avoid a repetition of that mishap. Her fered by the United States to Spain in the note handed to the French ambassador on Saturday last are in substance as follows: The president does not now put forward any claim for pecuniary indemnity.

Requires the relinquishment of all the laim of sovereignty over or title to the island of Cuba, as well as the immediate evacuation by Spain of the island The cession to the United States and im-

nediate evacuation of Porto Rico and oth slands under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies. Like cession of an island in the Ladrones

The United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pend-ing the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines. If these terms are accepted by Spain in their entirety, it is stated that commissioners will be named by the United States to meet commissioners on the part of Spain for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace on

He

the basis above indicated. No Word from Madrid.

Although this was the third day since the president delivered to M. Cambon the terms offered by the United States to Spain as a basis of peace, no answer came from Madrid and, in fact, was scarcely expected. The Jail Doors Open as Soon as Americans press reports of the long cabinet meetings held in the Spanish capital yesterday indicated that the Spanish cabinet was upprepariment has posted the following telegram pared, at least, to accept the terms offered at once and without appearing to attempt to secure some modification in the interest of Spain. It is felt that such a course is absolutely imposed on the Sagasta ministry by the existing conditions in Madrid. Neverheless it is not to be seen that the president cherishes the slightest intention of consenting to any essential modification of he conditions, and the slight delay that has ccurred in making answer is not believed to be discouraging nor to be taken as a sign of the purpose of the Spanish cabinet uitimately to reject the proposition.

Secretary Long stated this afternoon that so change had been made in the orders to Watson's squadron, so that if the Brooklyn is to be attached thereto that fact is not mown at the War department. It is more likely that the Brooklyn is coming north, as was reported to the department a long time ago that it was the principal vessel of the squadron to need an overhauling and

Conditions in Porto Rico.

Some reports which have been received from Porto Rico, but which for political res-