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HAS EAR TO GROUND

Fear of Coming Vengeance Induces China to Become Propitiatory.

LI HUNG CHANG IS CALLED TO PEKIN

Viceroy Will Be Asked to Act as China's Mediator with Powers.

SITUATION AT TIEN TSIN GRAVER

Advance on Capital is Impossible Without Large Accessions of Troops.

BOXERS ARE LAYING WASTE MANCHURIA

Attempted Assassination of Prince Tuan, Leader of the Boxers, Results in Decapitation of Would-Be Assassin.

LONDON, July 12.—3:30 a. m.—According to the Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, Li Hung Chang has received an imperial decree ordering his immediate departure for Pekin, presumably to break the news of the Pekin tragedy to the European powers and in his usual role of negotiator with Europe in difficult matters to endeavor to act as mediator and to avert the vengeance of the powers.

To add to the grimness of this suggestion, all advices from Tien Tsin tend to confirm the reports of the perilous condition of the allied forces and belie the optimistic Chinese rumors. Unless reinforcements speedily reach Tien Tsin another disaster may be expected.

The Daily Mail's Tien Tsin correspondent, telegraphing July 5, says:

"The situation is about as bad as it can well be. I only trust that we shall not soon want relieving ourselves. A forward movement is impossible. From 30,000 to 40,000 troops are wanted and there are only 10,000 here. The foreign troops are working well together, but it is inconvenient that there is no supreme commander. In some quarters the feeling is 'Let us rescue Pekin and then clear out in favor of Russia.'"

Other Tien Tsin correspondents say that no advance is possible until September. Explanations are being asked by papers here of the tardy action of Japan in sending troops, since it is known that she was willing and ready to send them and Russia had no objection to her doing so. It is hinted that a difficulty arose as to the manner in which Japan would be recouped for her heavy outlay. Rumors are current that Japan demanded the cession of a Chinese port.

Boxers Active in Manchuria.

The Russian papers report that the Boxers are ravaging Manchuria and have damaged sixty miles of the railway, threatening Telin and Kerin, while Port Arthur and New Chwang are said to be endangered. Russia, therefore, has notified the powers of her intention to dispatch a large military force to Manchuria. It appears that the Russian censorship is suppressing all reference to this matter and it transpires that 6,000 regular troops have already arrived from Port Arthur and Amur to protect the Manchuria railway and that other troops are now on their way to Manchuria.

All kinds of stories come from Shanghai, which it is impossible to verify. It is stated that the Boxers have murdered the chancellor of the Pekin university and sixty of the members of his family and retainers. A confidential officer of General Yung Lu, disguised as a Boxer, is reported to have crept into Prince Tuan's tent while the prince was sleeping, with the intention of stabbing him. He was caught by the sentries, so the story goes, and decapitated on the spot. His head was sent, with Prince Tuan's compliments, to Yung Lu, as a warning to him to beware.

The French consul at Shanghai has news that the Chinese prefect at Moukden himself murdered the Catholic bishop Guillon in his yamen. Besides Bishop Guillon, Fathers Crunoet, Courbel, Bourgeois and Veuillenot and two sisters of the French mission and numerous native Christians were massacred.

From Canton comes a report of large desertions from a German Chinese regiment at Kiao Chou and of a riot between German troops and Boxers, many of the latter being killed.

Both at Shanghai and Canton apprehension exists that these evidences of a widespread native rebellion indicate the necessity for immediate measures on the part of the powers.

It is stated that Germany intends to send to China 10,000 to 15,000 soldiers well equipped with guns.

The governor of Port Arthur telegraphs that 40,000 Manchu troops were, on July 7, within nine miles of Niu Chwang and had destroyed the Russian mines. They were engaged by a small force of Russians. The result of the encounter is not known.

The foreign residents at Niu Chwang were escorted on board steamers by guards from the Russian gunboat Ovatjny.

It is reported that Manchu troops are marching in the direction of Jahol.

Prince Tuan Issues Edict.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Express gives the text of a long edict of Prince Tuan, dated June 29, and addressed to the Chinese ambassadors, which the Express declares is identical with the message from Emperor Kwang Hsu mentioned by the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail and with the Chinese edict published in Washington.

The Express considers that the edict proves that Prince Tuan's party is making no attempt to disguise the fact that the worst that could have happened has occurred.

The edict contains this: "The anger of our people knew no bounds. They could not be restrained. The task of guarding the legations, which before was difficult, was made impossible."

Elsewhere, referring to the desire to protect the legations still unharmed, it says: "If it is impossible for us to continue this protection, let it be represented to the powers that we must be held blameless for the anger of our people grows with the rising of each sun that sees more and yet more foreigners and soldiers come to overrun and lay waste our country and slay our people."

The correspondent says the edict is intended to pave the way for a final lifting of the veil over the recent history of Pekin.

The Express this morning publishes a dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated Friday last via Che Foo, saying:

"General Ma has defeated the allied troops and reoccupied the Chinese eastern arsenal, after inflicting great loss upon its defenders. The engagement lasted six hours and was fought with great determination by both sides. The Chinese were eventually able to utilize the effective guns of

(Continued on Third Page.)

MR. WU IS NON-COMMITTAL

Chinese Minister Refuses to Answer Direct Inquiry Concerning Minister Conger.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Aside from the disclosure that Admiral Remey made public by cable at the government this morning there was no new information today by the administration from China, the nearest approach of the government in China being unable to hear from Minister Conger being unabated, and it is presumed that Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, will make some further effort to obtain for the minister the opportunity of communicating directly with their own governments. Like the officials in Washington, he is at a loss to understand why they are not able to do so, unless it is because the conditions prevailing in Pekin at this time make it impracticable. He was asked tonight if the administration had suggested to him that he call the attention of his government to the desire of our officials that communication with Minister Conger be arranged for, but he declined to say.

Minister Wu, in connection with the statements contained in the imperial decree made public today, called attention to the fact that when the first reports of the murder of Baron von Ketteler were published it was stated that his guards had burned the offices of the Tsung Li Yamen. The decree contained no mention of this, which he regarded as singular if such a thing had occurred. To his mind it confirmed the original story, which he said, like many others inimical to the Chinese government, had originated at Shanghai and other places.

The minister believes that the 20,000 Japanese will have no great difficulty in reaching Pekin. "I believe they will get there if they have the courage to go," he added. "Ten thousand disciplined men could go to Pekin. I do not think there could be any doubt about that."

The minister's confidence in this regard, however, is not shared by persons here familiar with the conditions that will be met between Tien Tsin and Pekin, partly, at least, because of the physical conditions to be overcome by an invading army.

At the Japanese legation today it was said that nothing was known there of the report that Japan was preparing to send a much larger force to China than had been originally intended, but confidence was expressed that the government would dispatch whatever men were necessary to accomplish the object Japan is endeavoring to obtain.

"There is considerable discussion over the question of Japan's compensation for the sending of her troops to China," said an official of the legation today. "I notice many comments in the newspapers on that subject. It cannot be too plainly understood that Japan is not acting as a broker in this emergency. It is an emergency and Japan has simply come forward with an offer to act in a crisis when the lives of the foreign ministers at Pekin are jeopardized."

HARD PRESSED AT TIEN TSIN

Ninth Infantry Now on Its Way to Reinforce the Garrison at that Point.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The following cablegram has been received at the Navy department from Admiral Remey:

"CHE FOO, July 10.—Secretary of the Navy: Arrived yesterday. Two battalions Ninth infantry and one battalion marines, Colonel Meade, landed today to proceed to Tien Tsin. Allied forces at Tien Tsin engaged in maintaining their defenses. Ordered Solace here to take sick and wounded to Yokohama hospital. Oregon proceed soon to dock at Kure, towed by chartered steamer and convoyed by Nashville. Just learned from Admiral Seymour at Tien Tsin foreigners there are hard pressed. REMEY."

Admiral Remey, the commander-in-chief of the United States naval forces on Asiatic station, having arrived in Chinese waters, is in command over the head of Admiral Kempff, whom he ranks. It is believed that his cablegram this morning relating to the landing of the Ninth infantry has lost a date line, for it is not doubted that the troops were landed at Taku instead of Che Foo, as his message reads. Admiral Kempff has scored another credit through the formal statement by the Chinese government that the bombardment of the forts at Taku, which was done over his protest, and without his participation, precipitated the crisis at Pekin.

Quartermaster General Ludington has been making inquiry as to the character of weather to be expected in that portion of China where hostilities are in progress with a view to ascertaining the needs of the soldiers in the matter of clothing. Reports show that the climate in the fall and winter is even more rigid than that of northern New York and New England. Consequently, the allowance of winter clothing already ordered has been doubled and the Meade and the Sumner will now take out 6,000 winter outfits.

The Navy department has detached Commander R. P. Rodgers from the command of the Nashville, now in Chinese waters, and ordered Commander N. E. Niles to the command of that vessel. Commander Niles, who is on duty at the Norfolk yard, will sail on August 1 for the Asiatic station and Commander Rodgers will proceed home upon his arrival there.

IOWA MISSIONARIES IN CHINA

List of Those Affected by the Order Calling in the Methodists from the Field.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The cablegram from Rev. Dr. Leonard, secretary of the Methodist Missionary society, calling in all missionaries in the Foo Chow and Hong Hua conferences and the Yang Tse Kiang valley, affects a very large number of missionaries sent out from America. They include the following:

From Des Moines conference—George A. Stuart and wife, Naking; W. A. Main and wife, Foo Chow, Upper Iowa conference—Rev. W. Edward Manly and wife, Chung King.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society has the following in the same field: Des Moines branch—Miss Mabel Allen, Foo Chow; Miss Helen B. Galloway, Chung King; Miss Kate L. Ogborn, Kiu Kiang; Miss Mary Stone, M. D., Kiu Kiang; Miss Lydia A. Trimble, Foo Chow; Miss Mary A. Tippett, Foo Chow.

ORDER TO THE MISSIONARIES

Nebraska People, Along with Others, Ordered to Seek Places of Safety.

NEW YORK, July 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, secretary of the Methodist Missionary society, has cabled for all missionaries in Foo Chow and Hinghua conferences and up the Yang Tse Kiang valley to seek places of safety.

This order affects eighty-six missionaries, including from the Wisconsin conference, Jesse F. Newman and wife, Chinkiang; W. H. Lacy and wife, Foo Chow; George S. Miner and wife of Nebraska; Mrs. Frances W. Ventz, Wisconsin, at Tain Un Shan Tung; Elizabeth M. Varney of Topeka, at Foo Chow.

FUSION RUPTURE IN SIGHT

Democrats and Populists at Yankton Lack Element of Harmony.

TICKET HAS YET NO DEFINITE SHAPE

Democrats Admit That the Union County Division Means the Loss of That County to Fusion.

YANKTON, S. D., July 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The fusion of the populist and democratic conventions being held here is not fully assured and open rupture may yet occur in the conference committee. No accurate forecast of the result of the convention can now be made. With the arrival of the Great Northern train from Sioux Falls last night bearing the Minnehaha delegates and their band, talk as to the formation of the ticket which had been desultory during the early evening took on more definite shape. The Black Hills delegates who had arrived earlier on the train from Sioux City and were solid and enthusiastic for Judge Moore for congress had figured out a combination involving Burr Lien of Sioux Falls for governor and Governor Lee as Moore's associate on the congressional ticket. The electors and minor offices to be apportioned between the two parties in a way to cement the proposed combination.

The strength of Lafolette for nomination for governor was not materialized sufficiently to afford any basis for an estimate of his chances, while Tom Ayres' boom for congress has shrunken considerably since it became evident that a great many not of his delegation were only tentative in his support and could not be used by him for trading purposes.

Johnson of Douglas, who poses as a democratic candidate for the congressional nomination, does not command the hearty support of the Bourbon contingent, there being a suspicion that his democracy is of too recent growth, and the democrats will be satisfied with Governor Lee if the combination above suggested can be worked out.

Other Aspirants for Place.

Other candidates for the various offices are: Maris Taylor, democrat, for treasurer; Lynch of Huron, democrat, and Hitchcock of Mitchell, populist, for attorney general; Miss Lina Arved of Day, populist, and J. A. Ross of Minnehaha, also populist, for state superintendent; C. D. Tidrick of Brule, democrat, and R. E. Dodwell of Sanborn, populist, for auditor; William Vanepe of Minnehaha, democrat, for presidential elector. These were the developments in the general situation up to the time the two state central committees met at 10 o'clock this forenoon. The populist committee decided to leave the choice of presiding officers to the convention, with a fight between National Committeeman Dowell and Fred Baker of Canton for permanent chairman.

An element of discord was developed in the democratic committee meeting by the decision of a contest in Union county. The regularity of a convention called by E. W. Miller, United States district attorney, was disputed, and he and his friends are correspondingly disgusted, some of them going to the extent of saying that this action means the loss to the county to the fusion forces this fall. There will be a contest over the chairmanship of the democratic state committee between Hanten of Codington and Pusey of Hand, there being opposition to the former on account of his gold proclivities.

The democratic and populist conventions after organizing temporarily and naming committees on credentials, resolutions and permanent organization, adjourned until tonight. H. H. Smith was chosen temporary chairman by the democrats and A. E. Hitchcock temporary chairman by the populists. After the recess the democrats named John P. Wilson permanent chairman and elected a conference committee of three to confer with the populists. Judge Pusey of Hand county was elected chairman of the state central committee.

The convention then adjourned until tomorrow morning.

LOOKING FOR THE END OF WAR

Orange Free State Officials All Surrender Except President Steyn.

PRETORIA, July 10.—The British success at Bethlehem has considerably improved the prospects for peace, it is said. The whole of the government of President Steyn of the Orange Free State has surrendered, except President Steyn himself. Those officials who are prisoners have been allowed to communicate with President Steyn for the purpose of attempting to prove to him the uselessness of a continuance of the struggle which can only produce bloodshed, without any counterbalancing advantages. The collapse of the forces of General Dewet is expected daily. The Boers here says that the men have taken a solemn oath never to personally surrender, but they are beginning to see the unfairness of sacrificing life to personal wishes. It is expected that when General Botha learns of the defeat of his colleagues he will gladly enter into conferences looking to the establishment of peace. The need of more civil administrators is urgent and the necessity for their appointment is becoming daily more apparent. Intelligent administrators, with a knowledge of the people, could undoubtedly greatly aid in the future settlement of difficulties, inasmuch as a frank feeling in favor of submission is prevalent among the Boers.

Bloemfontein to Be Capital.

CAPETOWN, July 11.—It is understood that at the close of the war in South Africa Bloemfontein will be the headquarters of the commander-in-chief, the seat of the South Africa court of appeals and eventually the federal capital of South Africa.

INDIANS IN SULLEN MOOD

Nation's Wards Do Not Look with Favor Upon Attempts to Civilize Them.

SOLWAY, Minn., July 11.—The blanket Indians at Red Lake are in a sullen mood and trouble is feared. The government is erecting a $30,000 school at that point and these Indians seriously object to any attempts at civilizing them. They have refused annuities from the government for a number of years, claiming that the government has not given them their just portion of the Indian money. White settlers near the reservation are arming themselves and gathering together, fearing an attack. Arms and ammunition have been sent from Solway and a call will probably be made for state troops. The Indians are holding war dances nightly.

Fatal Boating Accident.

CHICAGO, July 11.—While attempting to change seats in a rowboat two young women and a young man were drowned in the lagoon in Washington park tonight. The dead are: Otto F. Merez, Nellie Guenther, Annie McLaughlin.

KNOWN DEAD NUMBER 168

Two Dozen More Bodies Were Found in Hold of Steamer Saale Yesterday.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Twenty-four bodies were recovered from the hold of the Saale today, which makes the total number of dead taken from this ship alone 168.

Most of the bodies were so badly burned or mutilated that recognition was impossible, but several were identified by initials or names on articles taken from parts of clothing that sometimes remained. All of them appeared to be workmen in the holds of the steamship.

Great pumps were worked in the Saale today and by 2:20 p. m. the vessel was floated. The ship was in nine or ten feet of mud and when she finally freed herself from this body she seemed to jump fully two feet out of the water.

When the sixteenth body was brought out it was then nearly 7 o'clock. Coroner Hoffman said that he would not stop until all the bodies had been brought up, but his workmen said they could not see. There were eight more bodies, according to the report of the coroner's men, in the steward's room. How many more there were in the ship no one could tell. It was believed by the workmen that all had been found.

The faces of the dead were horribly distorted and swollen. The odor of the bodies pervaded the ship and was detected on the Jersey shore when the wind shifted that way.

The work of the wrecking company may be finished tomorrow or Friday.

Up to tonight 159 bodies of victims had been recovered and eight more are known to be on the Saale, having been located but not taken out. This makes 167 bodies recovered from the ship, river and bay. One other body was found off Rockaway, making the total thus for 168.

SELECTION OF JURY BEGUN

Six Jurors in Trial of Caleb Powers for Murder of Governor Goebel Have Been Accepted.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 11.—Judge Cantrill today overruled the motion for a continuance in the case of Former Secretary of State Caleb Powers. The remainder of the day, up until 4 o'clock this afternoon, was taken up in sparring between the attorneys over preliminary matters and at that hour the work of selecting a jury was begun. It is generally predicted that the greater part of the present week will be consumed in this task.

The regular venire of jurymen was called this afternoon and out of that number only six were seated in the jury box. All the others were challenged and excused for cause. Those seated in the jury box are, of course subject to peremptory challenge by either side later on, so there is no certainty that any of them will finally sit as jurors in the case. They are as follows: W. O. Binder, democrat, merchant; A. M. Bradley, republican, butcher; R. S. Sprake, democrat, farmer, and W. T. Munson, democrat, farmer.

J. G. Cantrill tonight ordered Sheriff Shuff to summon an extra venire of 100 citizens to be tested for jury service. Before the jury matter was taken up this afternoon, Powers' attorneys filed the pardon issued to him by ex-Governor Taylor and offered it as a plea in bar. The court overruled the plea, saying:

"The highest courts in this state and in the United States have decided that Taylor was not governor on March 10, when this pardon was issued. It is therefore void."

A demurrer by the defense to the indictment was also overruled.

THREAT BY JUSTICE BROWN

Rather Than Sit on Appeals from Philippine Courts Member of Supreme Court Will Resign.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—At a reception tendered to M. M. Estes, chief justice of Hawaii, prior to his departure for Honolulu to assume his duties, Associate Justice Brown of the United States supreme court, who was one of the speakers, said:

As to Hawaii, whatever may be said of imperialism and the questions that have recently arisen, I have always hoped that Hawaii would be a territory of the United States. It is just and right that the land civilized by us and populated and developed by our people should be under our flag. It is right that there should be free trade between us and them, to the great advantage of both peoples. I had occasion to make the observation to the chief justice some time ago that it would be my greatest pleasure some day to write an opinion upon appeal from the supreme court of Hawaii. And, if in the future, regardless of talk of imperialism, the opportunity arises whereby I shall be called upon to write opinions on causes carried up from the courts of Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands I shall be ready to retire from the bench.

OBJECTS TO NEGRO CHIEF

White Secretary of Freedmen's Aid Society Tenders Resignation, Which is Accepted.

CINCINNATI, O., July 11.—At today's meeting of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society, a benevolent organization connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, a heated discussion arose over the resignation of Rev. W. H. Rees of Westwood, assistant secretary. It is understood that the reason for the resignation was the fact that the general conference at its recent session had placed a negro, Rev. M. C. B. Mason, in charge as chief secretary in place of Bishop Hamilton, the former secretary. Some criticism of the action of the conference was made, but the resignation of Mr. Rees was accepted after a motion to sustain the position of Secretary Mason had been carried.

BIG SALARY CUT IN PARIS

Commissioner Peck Reduces Wages of American Employes at Paris Exposition.

PARIS, July 11.—Ferd W. Peck, United States commissioner general to the Paris exposition, today decided to make a general reduction in the salary of employes of the commission and notices to this effect were sent to nearly all on the salary list, informing them that after August 1 their compensation would be at a lower rate, the reduction ranging from 10 to 30 per cent.

Famous Musician Frozen to Death.

BERLIN, July 11.—Herr Joseph Bann of Hamburg, well known in musical circles, was frozen to death while climbing the Schneeberg.

Movements of Ocean Vessels July 11.

At Tory Island — Passed — State of Nebraska, from New York, for Moville and Glasgow.

At Liverpool — Arrived — Majestic, from New York, via Queenstown.

At Bremen—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York.

At Teneriffe—Arrived—Kathor, from San Francisco, for Hamburg.

At Rotterdam—Arrived—Maasdam, from New York, via Boulogne.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Wassland, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool; Majestic, from New York, for Liverpool.

At Southampton—Arrived—St. Louis, from New York.

At Cherbourg—Arrived—Graf Waldersee, from New York.

At New York — Arrived — Kaiser Marie Theresa, from Bremen. Sailed—New York, for Southampton; Noordland, for Antwerp; Cymric, for Liverpool.

LOOKS LIKE ACTIVE CAMPAIGN

Postmaster General Smith Forecasts Probable Line of Battle.

CURRENCY AGAIN WILL BE LEADING ISSUE

Democratic Cry of "Imperialism" Will Not Receive Much Attention Nor Will That of China or the Trusts.

CANTON, O., July 11.—"You can say that we of the east are pleased with both conventions," said Postmaster General Smith, when asked to say something on the political situation.

"What kind of a campaign do you expect?" was asked.

"I look for a very active and earnest campaign all along the line with much speaking. Generally speaking, I do not think it will begin much before the first of September, but between now and then there will be occasional addresses by Mr. Roosevelt and possibly others."

"Along what lines do you expect the campaign to be fought?"

"I think the contest will settle down to virtually two issues, one of these, probably the chief one, will be the currency question. The democratic convention has made it so. They refused to accept the verdict of four years ago. They have practically taken a stand for silver and the battle of four years ago on that question will have to be fought over. There is no such issue as imperialism. That is a fiction. There can be no imperialism in a free country. But the question of upholding and strengthening the government in dealing with the issues growing out of the war and in administering the new people brought under our care and protection is an important issue and will figure conspicuously in the campaign."

"To what extent will the trust question enter into the campaign?"

"Not to a great extent. To my opinion that is a business question rather than a political one and the republican party has declared in favor of such legislation as will correct such evils as exist and control harmful combinations as clearly and as forcibly as any party can in honesty and fairness."

"What about the situation in China?"

"It seems to be clearing. We are hopeful that it has improved. We have not had definite communication, but reports indicate the safety of missions on July 4 or 5 and if they were safe then there is reason to hope that they are still safe. Every day they hold out adds to the hope of ultimate relief."

"Do you think the Chinese question will enter the campaign?"

"No, I do not. It cannot become an issue. The government is doing nothing more than any government must do to protect its people. We have emphatically and continuously disclaimed intention to do anything else. The note of the State department bearing on this subject has been well received by the people of this country and by the representatives of the powers."

President McKinley took a drive about the city as usual this morning and shortly before lunch took a walk of several blocks, accompanied by Postmaster General Smith, who is his guest, and George B. Frease. There were a number of callers at the house during the day and active preparations about the lawn for the notification tomorrow. Senator Clark of Wyoming, accompanied by a party of Hawaiians, arrived in the afternoon for a call and Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, chairman of the state convention that first nominated McKinley and chairman of the resolutions committee of the last convention, arrived today and is to be the guest of Judge Day. Comptroller of Currency and Mrs. Dawes arrived this afternoon and are being entertained at the Day home.

NAMES FULL STATE TICKET

North Dakota Republicans Renominate Governor Fancher, but Reject Spalding.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., July 11.—The republican state convention, held here today, made the following nominations, but not until a vigorous fight had been made by friends of Congressman Spalding, who was seeking a renomination:

Congressman — Thomas F. Marshall, Dickey.

Judge of Supreme Court—D. E. Morgan, Ramsey.

Governor—F. B. Fancher, Stutsman (renominated).

Lieutenant Governor—Frank B. White, Barnes.

Auditor—A. N. Carlblom, Sargent (renominated).

Treasurer—D. M. McMullan, Cavalier.

Attorney General—O. D. Comstock, Benson.

State Superintendent—J. M. Devin, Larimore.

Railroad Commissioners—J. J. Youngblood, Wells; C. D. Lord, Towner, and J. D. Shea, Richland.

Secretary of State—E. F. Porter, Foster.

Insurance Commissioner—Fred Lentz, Morton.

Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor—Thomas Murphy, Pembina.

The convention adopted resolutions endorsing the tariff and general domestic policy of the government, disapproving of trusts, commending the insular policy of the government, approving the gold standard and pledging support to and enforcement of the prohibition law.

Ready for Notification.

CANTON, O., July 11.—Preparations have about been completed for the notification of President McKinley of his renomination. Two large flags, one covering the upper portion and the other draped over the awning of the president's home on North Market street, are all the decorations that will meet the eyes of the visitors. Back of the house a large tent has been put up and here the notification committee will have luncheon after the ceremonies are completed. The speaking will take place from the famous front porch of the McKinley residence unless the weather prevents, in which event the opera house will be used. Canton is getting ready for a large crowd. The notification will be much more of an event than it was four years ago and a larger number of people will be present than on that occasion. It is probable that a number of speeches besides those of Senators Lodge and President McKinley will be made. Senator Hanna, Senator Fairbanks and Representative Taylor of this congressional district are to be called on for short addresses.

Democratic Split in Kentucky.

PARIS, Ky., July 11.—The remaining portion of the Seventh district democratic convention, which resulted yesterday in the nomination by bolters of South Trimble for congress, met today and had thirty-seven ballots, standing: Allen, 25; Moody, 28, without a change. Colonel Allen moved that Moody be nominated, which was done by acclamation. This makes two democratic candidates for congress in the Seventh district.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska:

Fair; Warmer; Easterly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	70	1 p. m.	81
6 a. m.	66	2 p. m.	81
7 a. m.	69	3 p. m.	84
8 a. m.	69	4 p. m.	84
9 a. m.	70	5 p. m.	85
10 a. m.	73	6 p. m.	82
11 a. m.	75	7 p. m.	80
12 m.	79	8 p. m.	78
		9 p. m.	76

HOT FIGHT IN WEST VIRGINIA

Minor Places on Republican State Ticket the Bone of Contention.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 11.—The republican state convention, which opened here today, had the largest attendance in the history of the party in this state. In addition to the nomination of a state ticket the convention marks the opening of the presidential campaign and the canvass of Hon. Stephen B. Elkins as senator. While the republicans carried the state four years ago, the plurality was close and the margin in the legislature was so slight as to be in dispute. Everything is at stake between the contending parties this year, including the presidential vote, a full state ticket and control of the legislature, which elects a United States senator, but the chief contention here this week is over the state offices. While there is no opposition to Elkins for senator or to A. B. White for governor, the contests for other places on the state ticket are in marked contrast to these two cases. There are many candidates for each place. The contests for minor places have become so bitter that Senator Elkins, White and others are having difficulty in their neutral attitude. The delegates spent the forenoon in district meetings, selecting their vice presidents and other officers of the convention and members of the different committees to be reported to the convention in the afternoon, and at the district meetings there were some lively scenes, growing out of the contests over the minor offices.

On reassembling in the evening Congressman Freer was unanimously elected permanent chairman.

The resolutions reaffirm the Philadelphia platform, pledge loyal support to McKinley and Roosevelt and indorse Senators Elkins and Scott and Congressmen Dovener, Dayton and Freer. Senator Elkins is especially indorsed for re-election.

Albert B. White was nominated for governor by acclamation. He was then escorted to the hall and in accepting the nomination discussed the state issues at length.

At 11 o'clock the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

NO FRONT PORCH SPEECHES

President McKinley Will Not Participate Actively in Campaign Now at Hand.

CANTON, O., July 11.—The campaign of 1900 in Canton will not be a duplicate of the campaign of 1896. It is not the present intention of Mr. McKinley to make speeches to delegations who may visit Canton during the summer and fall, even if he should remain here all the time. The president will be so much occupied with public business that he will have but little time to devote to the campaign. He says his position is much different than four years ago. Then he was a private citizen, and as the candidate of his party felt justified in taking the active part he did in the campaign. Now he is president of the whole people and feels that he should give his attention to the matter of government. It is the present intention of the president to confine his participation in the campaign to his speech tomorrow and his letter of acceptance.

Various clubs and delegations have telegraphed asking when they can be received by the president. The replies have said that the length of the president's stay in Canton is indefinite and that he can make no appointments for the reception of delegations. Those who pay their respects will be received at times when the president is not engaged, as they would be were he in Washington. But the president will not make speeches from the front porch to visiting delegations.

ROOSEVELT TO BE NOTIFIED

Committee Will Apprise Next Vice President of His Nomination at Oyster Bay Today.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The committee appointed to notify Governor Roosevelt of his nomination to the vice presidency held an informal meeting tonight in this city. Only sixteen of the forty-five members of the committee were present and roll call was deferred until tomorrow, when the committee is to report on the train to Oyster Bay.

Senator Wolcott of Colorado called the meeting to order. A special train has been placed at the service of the committee and it will leave the New York side of the East Sixty-fourth street ferry at 10:10 a. m. A trip to Oyster Bay will take about an hour and the delegation will reach New York on its return at about 2 o'clock.

HOTEL RATES ARE TOO HIGH

Democratic Campaign Headquarters May Possibly Be Removed from Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Chicago has a chance to lose the democratic national headquarters. National committeemen say the hotels have put rates up out of reach.

Chairman Jones says emphatically that the location of headquarters has not yet been decided upon. Columbus, O., has been bidding for the headquarters and may win unless the committee finds suitable quarters here.

Mr. Mack is Rather Confident.

BUFFALO, July 11.—National Committeeman Norman E. Mack said today: "New York state will go into the democratic column at the coming election probably, and democrats in this section of the country would like to have the honor of having Mr. Bryan notified of his nomination in the east, especially as the west has had the convention which nominated him."

Against Gold Democratic Ticket.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 11.—General Simon Bolivar Buckner, who was General Palmer's running mate on the national democratic gold ticket in 1896, has come out against the nomination of a ticket this year. General Buckner favors adopting a platform denouncing free silver and not nominating a ticket, leaving the gold democrats free to vote as they choose.

Peters Beats St. John.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 11.—Ex-Congressman Marion S. Peters of Kansas City was nominated for congress here today by the fusion convention for the Second Kansas district. His closest opponent was ex-Governor John P. St. John. The democratic and populists each had seventy-three delegates in the convention.

FOR THEIR RATIONS

Corporation Cappers and Plebiters Work Hard Controlling Populists.

TRUE INDEPENDENTS ARE IN REVOLT

Minority in Numbers, but Unwilling to Submit Without Fight.

ALLEN PRESIDES OVER UNRULY CONVENTION

Senator Selected by the Machine Crowd to Head Off Harrington.

EVIDENCES OF UNREST ARE PLENTY

Efforts of the Delegates to Secure Action Inimical to the Gang Cause Much Discussion and Dissension.

LINCOLN, July 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The three-ringed fusion circus opened up its last engagement here this afternoon, but the main performance is being given in the populist ring, with the two allied aggregations reduced almost to the positions of side show and concert.

As indicated, the animals are all alive to the realization that this is the last joint meal and their appetites are correspondingly ravenous. Having the point of vantage the populists are for the most part determined not to let any meat scraps get away from them except through brute force. At the same time, within the populist ring is a most determined tussel for the mastery between the old machine, bolstered and fortified by the co-ordinated corporations, and the men who see that continued subserving to the corporations means the death knell of the populist party in Nebraska.

The first round was won by the corporations, aided and abetted by the army of "pie biters," called to the rescue by the state house gang. It came in the shape of the turning down of M. F. Harrington for chairman. The opposition to Harrington was based solely on his pronounced antipathy to corporation dictation and the knowledge that with him in the chair the corporation crowd would be handicapped at every turn. Unable to center on any one this crowd took up Senator Allen, not perhaps that they loved him more, but that they hated Harrington worse.

Deep Interest in the Vote.

Sprecher, who nominated Harrington, made the mistake of going into a defense of Harrington's advocacy of the Holt county candidate for treasurer, of which the opposition immediately caught up. The roll call was watched with eager interest, only to see all the railroad provinces swing into line against Harrington and the result was a practical failure for the farmers. "We are whipped and must take our medicine," shouted W. F. Bryant, "and I move to make the vote for Senator Allen unanimous." But a shower of vigorous noes came back when the question of unanimity was put.

By a quick turn the temporary organization was made permanent as soon as it developed that there were no contests, but again against a healthy chorus of noes. The next bout came almost as easy for the corporation cohorts. The motion for a resolution committee provided for reading all resolutions before referring them. This would have opened the way for dringing all the mooted questions of railway passes, rate regulation and taxation before the delegates, and informing them how far the committee might go in choking off such declarations. Quick as a flash a slippery voice offered an amendment, sending all resolutions to the committee without reading, and it was railroaded through before the delegates dreamed what they were voting on.

Independents Gain One Point.

By this time, however, the independents got their second breath and rallied to the rescue of the conference committee. To counteract the loss of Harrington in the chair, who was depended on to see that the conferees were free from state house strings and railroad lines, a demand was made that the members be elected directly by the delegates from the respective congressional districts.

Out of a maze of motions, amendments and substitutes the real issue was brought to light. In vain it was urged that to take away from the chair the privilege of naming the committee would be a slap at their senator. The Sixth district leaders pushed to desperation refused to subside. They protested against trickery and insisted that they would be held to account by their constituents when they returned home. "We want to carry the Sixth district," pleaded Congressman Neville, who saw his $5,000 a year tremble in the balance, "and we want to help carry the legislature and the state, but we cannot do it if we alienate the great body of pops up our way, who are headed for the middle of the road. They are not pleased with what happened at Kansas City. It will not do, either, to say that these men are republicans masquerading as populists. They are earnest, sincere men whose votes we must win. The middle-of-the-roaders in Douglas county may not belong to the same class, but I want to remind you that Custer county, with 2,500 populists, has only twenty-five delegates in this convention, while Douglas county, with half that number, has 105, and it will not do for you to drive these populists out."

Didn't Match Edmisten's Speech.

The cries of alarm from Neville and other western delegates hardly fit in with the bouquets Chairman Edmisten had thrown to himself at the opening, when he complimented his own work and predicted a state victory by 25,000 majority. Quite on the contrary, it sent a decided shiver of anxiety around the hot hall, whose effect was soon seen in the vote. Then Senator Allen was finally forced to say that he did not claim the right to appoint the conference committee. The adoption of the resolution leaving the selection to the delegates transferred the contest to the floor, where a lively scramble followed for the places. Naturally many well-labeled corporation men smuggled themselves in, so that the struggle will be renewed in the committee. The disposition of the populists is to hog everything on the state ticket. Allen Root proposed a resolution giving the democrats the electoral ticket and nothing else, but it was lost in the shuffle.

The afternoon hardly sufficed to organize and the sessions are sure to be protracted.

REPORT OF THE CONFEREES

Democrats and Silver Republicans Outvote the Populists in Conference on Division.

LINCOLN, July 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The conference committees from the three conventions, each consisting of seven members, met in the Lindell hotel at 8 o'clock