

# Late General News

St. Louis, July 6—Teller, of Colo., for years a leading silver man in the Senate, today telegraphed Senator Thomas expressing a preference for Parker.

St. Louis, July 7—The Anti-Parkerites seemed quite demoralized early this morning but still made claims. They would not conceal their fears over the outcome of the contemplated meeting of the N. J. delegation today, which state the Parker leaders predicted would declare for their candidate.

Bryan made no official statement admitting defeat for the anti and it seemed that he had reached a decision to do this in talking on the convention floor. There was no outward sign to bitterness in the hour of apparent political destruction. New Jersey had a protracted meeting this morning and finally decided to cast 24 votes for Parker. But the decision had a string to it, a reservation of the right to vote for Cleveland at any time the delegation should see an opportunity to do so.

Therefore in all human probability Parker will be the presidential nominee of the convention.

The announcement that the committee had given the delegates from Porto Rico vote in the convention was received with cheers. Congressman Handy, of Delaware, objected to the amendment on the grounds that Porto Rico is not a part of the United States, and made a point of order against it. State Senator South, of Arkansas, proposed an amendment giving the same rights to the Philippines. His statement that the Philippines are as much entitled to votes as Porto Rico was loudly applauded. At eleven the convention recessed until two. Grady, of New York, Chairman of the Rules Committee, denied that the committee had exceeded its authority. Grady said the courts had decided Porto Rico was part of the states. "Once a part of the states", he said, "it will never be part of any other country" (loud applause). The Supreme court of the United States, he continued, had declared the Philippines not a part of the United States. It was for those reasons the committee had taken the action it did. South, of Ark., declared that the opinion of the courts had never been approved by the Democratic masses of the country. South declared that Porto Rico, the Philippines and Hawaii are entitled to receive the same recognition. Handy, of Delaware, took the stand to argue the point. When he said the Democratic party hoped the Philippines would in time elect their own president, the convention cheered lustily.

The question of adopting report of the committee as made was put to the convention and carried by a viva voce vote. Arkansas demanded a recall, which was voted down and the head of the delegation from Porto Rico, Senor Melindad proceeded to the platform to address the convention.

St. Louis, July 7—The Democratic convention was called to order at 10:21. Arch Bishop John B. Glennon, of St. Louis, offered prayer, which took one minute to deliver. A report of the Committee on Rules was presented.

St. Louis, July 6—Edgar Lee Evans, aged 23, today cut the throat of his wife Antoinette and gashed his own throat and wrists in the street. The woman is dead and Evans in the hospital dangerously wounded. They had just returned from San Francisco. Mrs. Evans wore gorgeous gowns and jewels. Domestic troubles were the cause of the tragedy.

Esopus, July 7—Parker this morning stole a march on the curious and took his plunge in the Hudson at an earlier hour than usual. At 7 when several interested visitors appeared, the candidate was dressing for breakfast after which he took a half hour's gallop over Esopus lanes. After 9 he was invisible to callers, remaining in the house all morning at work of a private nature.

The morning mail brought bushels of letters of congratulation. Up to 1 Parker had received no telegrams from St. Louis. This p. m. the Judge may be engaged for several hours with photographers from New York.

Kansas City, July 7—A heavy rain fell again in various sections of Kansas last night and continues today. The flood situation at many points is critical. No loss of life has yet been reported. The Kaw river here has flooded Armourdale and Argentine, and the big packing plants are being closed. One half of north Topeka is under water and 5000 people are seeking refuge in the city proper. Train service is demoralized.

Gyangste, July 7—British casualties in yesterday's engagement were one officer and three men killed, four officers and 23 men wounded. The enemy's losses were heavy.

## English Races

Henley, July 7—L. F. Scholes, of Toronto, won the diamond sculls at the Regatta today. His time was six seconds below the record, defeating Clousett.

London, July 7—Leander won the final in the grand challenge cup, defeating Newcollege, of Oxford, a length, time 7:30.

Convention Hall, St. Louis, July 8—After prayer by Samuel Sales, of St. Louis, the report of the Committee on Resolutions was called for. Committee on Resolutions not being ready to report, the time was filled in with routine matters and calls for speeches by favorite sons, none of whom responded.

Hon. Ollie James, of Kentucky, announced that the Committee on Resolutions will not be able to report until eight o'clock tonight, when they will bring in a unanimous report. At 11:55 the convention adjourned until eight o'clock tonight.

St. Louis, July 8—The resolutions Committee, after eliminating the sub-committee plank declaring the financial question out of politics, decided to leave the question of a satisfactory financial plank to the a sub-committee composed of Bryan, Williams and Hill. Indications point to a unanimous report.

Daniels protested against the recognition of Bryan, in the formation of the platform.

"By what right," Daniels said, "under what pretense does this man come to instruct us upon an issue which led us to defeat twice, this man whom the Democratic party has twice highly honored has seen fit to pick flaws in every candidate proposed for the office to which he twice unsuccessfully aspired. I say that if we are going to wait for a presidential candidate until we find an angel we had better adjourn and go home." Bryan, who sat on the opposite side of the table, flushed deeply, and his

tightly compressed lips bespoke the effort he was making to maintain his self control.

"The gentleman is out of order" sharply interrupted Acting Chairman Tillman. "We cannot permit such personal allusions, such vituperations."

Daniel persisted. He meant no disrespect, but he thought the time had arrived when all loyal Democrats should be actuated by the purest motives, and their actions open to the fullest criticism, and he declared his belief that the country stood upon the brink of a great calamity.

He had favored free silver, but, right or wrong, he thought the exigencies of the situation demanded that the Democracy bow to the wishes of New England and the great Empire state. The heroic situation demanded heroic remedies.

Shively, of Indiana, pleaded that no mention of finance be made in the platform, asking why raise the question again, to cause rupture in the party.

Fleming of Wisconsin, declared he was opposed to any specific declaration on finance.

St. Louis, July 8—At 10 a. m. the Committee on Resolutions for the first time since early morning shows some signs of reaching a definite conclusion.

The trust plank, which was almost unanimously adopted, declares against interstate traffic in trust made articles.

It is authoritatively stated that the platform will not have a money plan nor an income tax plank. This was the basis of a compromise between Hill and Bryan, and there will be no minority report, Bryan being satisfied.

Hill was asked "What are Parker's views on income tax and gold plank?" "I don't know", replied Hill.

Asked a question concerning the platform, Bryan said to the Scripps News man "There will be no minority report. The platform is not what any of us wanted, but it is such as we can all stand on. On the same subject, Hill said "The report will be unanimous. Of course there are some things we would like to have had in the platform that are not there, but everybody is for the platform now." Hill and Bryan came out of the committee room together, both smiling. To a newspaper man, Bryan said "Boys, be sure you get that Hill platform all right."

Hill seemed disturbed at the reference, but Bryan laughed heartily. Former Congressman Heard, of Missouri, said: "Everything is now harmonious and Hill has made many additional friends because of his great efforts to bring about harmony. Some times when Bryan disagreed with the committee Hill would offer resolutions that would satisfy both sides. Hill and Bryan understand each other thoroughly and good feeling prevails.

Even General Weaver told the committee he would take off his coat and work for Parker."

More Survivors Picked up

London, July 8—Word has been received today that nineteen more survivors from the Norge had been picked up and landed at Thorshaven, Faroe islands.

New Apostle Appointed

Salt Lake, July 8—Charles Penrose, editor of the Desert News, was today appointed an apostle of the Mormon church vice Apostle Woodruff, deceased.

Kansas City, July 8—Not less than sixteen millions is the figure named as the loss, by this season's flood. The Kansas river continued to rise here this morning. No appreciable relief

from the flood conditions can be expected before tomorrow. Day dawned with another terrible rain. Seven thousand refugees are the object of systematic relief work in Kansas City, Kansas.

Vancouver B. C., July 8.—Lumber mills owned by Canadian Pacific Lumber Co., situated at Port Moody, close to Vancouver, totally destroyed by fire early this morning. Fire started accidentally from a dry kiln. The loss is \$125,000 insurance about \$750,00 held by English companies in Victoria, B.C.

# News of the War

London, July 7—The Central News reports a fight between Russians, under Kastalsky, and a force of Japanese near Lantyanan. The Russians made a sudden attack in the darkness, during a heavy rain, on the Japanese outposts. Japanese casualties are reported to be a thousand. Strong Japanese reinforcements appeared, but were twice repulsed.

Finally the Japanese made a flanking movement and the Russians narrowly escaped being surrounded. Russian reinforcements then came up and the Czar's forces were enabled to return. Russian casualties are three hundred.

Another report of a battle of the Russians, under Keller, but apparently the same fight, gives the Russian casualties as thirteen officers and three hundred men killed and wounded.

Tokio, July 7—The Japanese cruiser Kaimon was sunk by a mine in Talian Wan bay last Tuesday.

St. Petersburg, July 7—A dispatch this evening confirms the report of a fight between the Russians under Keller and a force of Japanese the Russian losses were 100 killed, 17

officers and 275 men wounded. The Japanese lost heavily. The battle was fiercely fought between riflemen who were at close range.

St. Petersburg, July 7—It is stated here that Togo a few nights ago attempted to send torpedo boat destroyers into Port Arthur harbor for the purpose of sinking the ships at anchor. Four crept in, but only one returned to sea. Two more were sunk by the shore batteries and one crippled. The feat is considered the most daring since the Japanese exploit at Wei Hai Wei, during the China-Japanese war.

New Chwang, July 8—Kuroki is advancing all along the line. A Liao Yang dispatch reports the rumor of a naval engagement at Port Arthur, in which 21 Japanese warships participated, resulting in a Russian victory.

Chefoo, July 8—Trustworthy Chinamen from Port Arthur say that for sixteen miles the main line of defense was captured by the Japanese Wednesday. The Japanese now have reached the north slope of Takushan mountain less than three miles from Port Arthur.

## Why American Ships Cost Most

By EDWIN S. CRAMP, Philadelphia Shipbuilder

PRECEDING the Spanish-American war prices of materials entering into ship construction were at the lowest point ever known, and LOWER IN THIS COUNTRY THAN IN EUROPE, so much so that the price ruling then was a cent a pound for all plates and shapes at Pittsburg. At the same time the prices ruling in England were from \$25 to \$27 a ton.

Today the prices which have been maintained by manufacturers are: Steel plates, 1.75 cents a pound; shapes, angles and channels, 1.75 cents, and bulb angles, 1.75 cents. On the other hand, the prices ruling in England are: Steel plates and shapes, DELIVERED CLEAR OF INSURANCE AND FREIGHT at Philadelphia, but no duty paid, 1.40 cents a pound.

The same labor saving devices that we have introduced and applied in America are being introduced and applied in every shipyard in Great Britain. At the same time WE ARE PAYING DOUBLE THE WAGES, from 50 to 100 per cent more, than being paid in England for the same classes of labor.

If we apply the figures as to the cost of materials in the construction of a 12,000 ton ship, intended for crossing the Atlantic ocean, the steel and iron which enter into both hull and outfits and engines and boilers—that material alone being 60 per cent higher here—will amount to A HANDICAP AGAINST THE AMERICAN BUILDER ON ONE SINGLE SHIP OF \$150,000.

## Too Much Materialism In Education

By President J. G. SCHURMAN, Of Cornell University

THE widespread feeling is that the "good things of life" are the things chiefly which are to be got THROUGH THE POSSESSION OF RICHES. The desire for such good things is so intense that it is not merely among the thoughtless, or the coarse or vulgar, that the wish is dominant to give their children an education which shall insure to them the ability to make money, and a great deal of it.

TO MANY OF THOSE WHO ARE DESIROUS OF MATERIAL SUCCESS THE OLD FASHIONED COURSE APPEARS TO BE ENTIRELY USELESS.

If the chief end of man is merely MATERIAL SUCCESS, there is no use in giving time to "the humanities." If, on the other hand, we think that it is worth while that a man should be pious, moral, sane and broad minded, then we shall find that languages and mathematics, history and literature are actually MORE IMPORTANT than manual training, stenography, typewriting and the rest.

## GAVE HIM A START.

The Way Mark Twain Helped a Young Doctor to Win Fame.

"A certain prominent New York physician owes his start to Mark Twain," said a New York magazine editor, "and I saw him get it. It was many years ago, and the then young physician had just hung out his shingle. Mr. Clemens knew him quite well, and so did I, and we both believed that he had the real stuff in him, but the people hadn't learned of him yet, and his office was empty. One day Mark was in my place talking when a banker of social and financial prominence came in. Incidentally he mentioned the fact that his physician had died the night before with heart disease and he needed his services that very minute. Mark at once suggested that he give our friend a trial.

"What kind of a man is he?" inquired the banker.

"None better, I should say," responded Mr. Clemens. "He has never lost a patient."

"That sounds good enough. Give me his address, and I'll go to see him."

"When he had left the office, I looked at Mr. Clemens inquiringly."

"Oh, that's all right," he said with a sly smile. "I said he had never lost a patient."

"He never had one to lose, did he?" I asked reprovingly.

"Of course not, but it wasn't necessary to say that."

"As it turned out, the humorist was right, because the young fellow handled the banker's case with success and it was the kind of an introduction he needed."—Reader.

## THE ANNUAL VISION

She comes, the sweet girl graduate, Arrayed in robes of white, To grapple with affairs of state— And keep things running right To show what's what and like— On several points shed light.

Her mind with useful learning Stored to the very brim, Her sweet soul grandly yearning In seas of light to swim; A perfect dream, her last theme, Tied with a ribbon trim.

No problem for her solving Is ever found too deep; But they, like mist dissolving, Evanesce with a sweep Conclusive, grand, of her soft hand, She puts them all to sleep.

Oh, sweet and soulful creature, Adored girl graduate, You are indeed a feature With which to part we'd hate! To you we bow. Please show us how To keep things running straight.

Even though a girl knows that she can't sing, It is not very hard to persuade her that she can.

A new broom does not sweep clean unless there is an energetic push back of it.

Even if some persons are poisoned by ice cream occasionally, the girls are brave.

Proof Enough. "Do you think that it is wicked to flirt?" "It is so pleasant that it must be."

## Suffering Will Not Help Your Disease, but Will Weaken Your Nerves.

Folks who think it is better to bear pain than soothe it—are wrong. Old-fashioned doctors used to say it was better, because they had nothing with which to ease pain but dangerous, heart-paralyzing drugs.

But now, that a safe remedy has been found, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, it is wrong to suffer, for nothing can be gained but weakened nerves.

A safe rule to remember is: When in pain, take an Anti-Pain Pill. This will soothe your quivering nerves.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain by restoring the natural secretions, in which they differ from opium and similar narcotic drugs, which relieve pain by checking the action of the nerves.

They are sure and harmless, and are the latest medical treatment for the cure of Headache, Neuralgia, Backache, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Toothache, Stomachache, Menstrual (Monthly) Pains. Also nerve irritations like Sea-Sickness, Car-Sickness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, etc.

Pleasant to take, quick in results. "I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for sick, nervous headache, and have received the best results. I heartily recommend their curative properties, for they are successful."—REV. RAY A. WATROS, D. D., Iowa City, Ia.

Sold by druggists, at 25c. Money back if first box does not help. Never sold in bulk.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to get it free. DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.