## THE PEKIN MYSTERY

Still No Official Word From the Foreign Ministers.

ADMIRAL KEMPFF'S CABLEGRAM

emcy Hurrying on to Taku to Take Command of the American

WASHINGTON, June 29.-The Presiit Washington for his Canton night, full of confidence that the in China has improved, though is fair to say that all the members of his official family do not agree with him in that conclusion. Indeed, the day's pews, limited though it was to a single cablegram from Admiral Kempff and the preparation of instructions to General affee, set out nothing calculated to engthen the hopes of the friends of fereign Ministers and the missionarwho have now been silent for fully weeks. Admiral Kempff's dispatch

Pekin relief expedition now in en Thin with 30 sick and wounded be Ministers and Pekin party are not th them. 'No news from them." The department was also advised that

miral Remey, on the Brooklyn, has arrived at Hong Kong, en route to Taku. The Brooklyn will sail tomorrow for Taku, via Nagasaki.

Kempff's cablegram was a disappoint nt in his confession that he knew noth-of the whereabouts of the missing there are many expressions der that neither that officer not of the foreign naval commanders at u have been ingenious enough to es-ish some system of spying so as to within two weeks what has takes e at Pekin. Still, it is said at the y Department that Admiral Kempif arrently-has done as well as any of other commanders in getting the ews, and that it would be manifestly to pronounce criticism upon him all the facts develop. If there can any fault, Admiral Remey, who errive at Taku within a week

the fact manifest. to the interesting story that tional accord has been arrived he pro tempore settlement o one troubles. State Department ils say that while the United States a party to such an agreement, it buropean powers and Japan have to an understanding on the basis set, the result should be welcomed i who have no selfish designs to sattle it is, of course, not possible to ot accurately what attitude the ed States would assume officially ords such a combination, nor whether Government could be induced to enich an agreement, except with som ial reservations made necessary by to preserve the unbroken tradition United States in their relation foreign nations.

#### Instructions to Chaffee.

etary Root devoted the aftern the preparation of instructions to r-General Chaffee, who has been to the command of the troops med to the command of the troops red to China, and, after a conference, he Presid at approved them with only few verbal changes, which did not hange their general character. Although would not make public he text of the Chaffee instructions, he aid that, generally speaking. General haffee had been ordered to look out the interests of the United States in entangling alliances in with the other powers the general interest to word, to continue the parked the actions of egraphed to General Secretary Root progress of events neral Chaffee's in Nagnanki, which

> to China, and t intimated that War Departa would be governed encies of the situation ns are supplementary sed to Pe way of Nagasaki and Taku." fact that Admiral Kempff's message

ed at Che Foo today warrants the dtion that telegraphic communicaon has been restored between that point and Taku, where the foreign fleet lies. There is, however, a possibility that the Admiral could get a dispatch across from Taku to Che Foo the same date by pushing the Yorktown, which has been used as dispatch-boat.

Admiral Remey is pushing the Brooklyn with all dispatch toward Taku. His main care will be to arrive at Taku with full coal bunkers, thus making sure that the Brooklyn will be ready for any service re-guired when she reaches that port. Hence his announced purpose to stop at Naga-saki. The stop there also will enable the Navy Department to change his orders by et cable communication in case the onditions change during the Brooklyn's ve days' run to Nagaseld so as to make necessary to do so. This port is scarcely out of the route between Hong Kong and Taku, so there will be practically no loss of time involved in entering

No news from any of the American State Department's officials in China was received today. Secretary Hay, who was everely taxed by the exhausting labors thrown upon him during the present heat-ed spell, was indisposed today, and re-mained at his home, while Assistant Secretary Hill looked after the routine busi-

#### ness of the State Department The Shanghat Agreement.

The State Department was made ac-quainted with the terms of the agree-ment between the Consuls and the Vice-1078 looking to the protection of foreign interests in the southern provinces in China. The first step to this end was in-dicated in Secretary Hay's cablegram of last Wednesday to the American Consuls in China, authorizing them to take a di-rect action instead of waiting on a pos-sible communication with Minister Con-Thus authorized, Consul-General ow, at Shanghai, and probably sev-thers in the south began negotiations with the Viceroys and Tao Tais of their respective districts. The outcome the nine articles of agreement. The is withheld here from publication, but it is understood that the general purpose is to make neutral the Chinese treaty ports at Nankin and Hankow. The neutralization would involve the withdrawni of foreign men-of-war from the treaty ports and also of any foreign froops or sailors, leaving to the Chinese authorities and the residents of Shanghai and the other ports the preservation of order. At Shanghal, the foreign settle-ments have organized a very effective me guard, so that this port will be the safer as a refuge for foreigners in anywhere in that part of China, in even that the neutralization scheme put into effect.

rtment through Mr. ister, and is probably identical notes ad-cean powers and the ceive the formal ap-

Cabinet at today's session. As already stated, there is a precedent for the neutralization of treaty points in time of war,

trailization of treaty points in time of war, but the conditions were never quite similar to those now proposed.

The Cabinet failed to ratify the agreement at today's meeting. In fact, the document in its inception and various stages will be regarded as properly open to such doubt as to warrant the belief that the Foreign Consuls, as a body, certainly never entered into the agreement. In addition to the subjects above men-In addition to the subjects above men tioned as forming part of the agreement it appears that the Consuls bound their solves to acquit the Chinese Government of any responsibility for rioting, murder and pillage in the treaty ports if any foreign warship should enter such ports in violation of the agreement. No safe-guard was even interposed to provide for the exemption of warships whose comanders might be unaware of the state of affairs in the treaty ports and the probl-bition against their entry. There was an apparent conflict between some of the provisions, and, in fact, the whole reputed agreement bore the appearance of a rough memorandum, which the Cabinet con-cluded could never have received the as-sent of all the foreign Consule, even supposing that some of them might have ome frightened into acquiescence Therefore no steps were taken, even to ascertain by direct inquiry of Consul-General Goodnow whether the agreement was authentic and he had signed it. It was simply assumed that if he had done

would have acquainted the depart-being in ready cable communica-So the matter was dropped. A sign of the preparedness of the Navy for any emergency that may arise in the East is exhibited in the alacrity with which Admiral Bradford, Chief of the Equipment Bureau, has taken steps to maintain an ample supply of coal in read-iness at convenient points for naval use. Almost before there were any general misgivings as to the result of the Boxer movement in China, the Equipment Bureau was looking over the colliers purchased in the Spanish-American War, and up at once for foreign service. have been taken to anticipate the arrival of these ships in Chinese waters by direrting nearer cargoes of coal to Admira Remey's support. The Navy Department oday received news of the arrival at Singapore of the Ataka, with 9000 tons aboard. She will probably be diverted to Taku, carrying her cargo to Admiral

#### FATE OF THE GAILEYS.

Report From a Missionary in the Island of Hainan. NEW YORK, June 29.—The International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. today received from Secretary Lewis, lo-cated at Shanghai, the following answer to a cable sent him last Monday, asking for information concerning Robert P. Galley, in charge of the work at Tien Tsin, and his family:
"Shanghat, June 25.—The Galleys are

believed to have escaped. Unable to com-municate with them, as the telegraph line is broken to Tien Tsin. Have ap-plied to Consul at Che Foo to try to obtain further particulars.

A letter showing that the disturbance in China is widespread has just been received by A. D. Vanderburg, who is in the business department of the Presby terian Board of Foreign Missions, at 15c Fifth avenue. The letter is from Mr. Vandenburg's brother, Dr. E. E. Vandenburg, a medical missionary at Nodoa, in the island of Hainan. The letter, which was written about the middle of May, states that there was a band of robbers, 1000 strong, in the mountains back of Nodon. The town is 19 miles in-land, and without protection. The townspeople wanted the missionaries to let them have their guns, so they could fight the robbers. The missionaries declined, on the ground that the treaty forbade such a course. The robbers belonged to a society known by the name of "Lot." They are supposed to be an offshoot of the Boxers. In his letter Dr. Vanden-

burg says; "Lately the thieves just below here have heen robbing and piliaging, and they took one boy about 15 years old up in the hills 15 miles from here and held him until \$300 had been paid, a very large sum for these people. The Christians in a village called Siak Bag, not far below here, have been here with tears in their eyes to send them rifles, but as it is against the treaty I believe we will have to refuse them. The people have built a square fort, two stories, of mud bricks, so as to be able to keep thieves away from the

The Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian board, today sent the following cable to association at Che Foo: "Spare no expense to save Presbyterian mission-aries." Dr. Brown also cabled the Rev. George F. Fitch. at Shanghal, as follows: "Order Kuling missionaries to port. Ca-ble particulars. Where is Morris?"

Kuling is a town 40 miles up the Yang-tse River, and 15 miles from the river. The steamers on the Yangtse are run by foreigners, but there are Chinese forts all along the river, and if trouble should exalong the river, and it trouble should ex-tend down to that region the missionaries at Kuling would be cut off from the civ-ilized world entirely. The Morris referred to is the Rev. Dr. Morris. He is supposed to be at Kuling, where there are two medical missionaries, Drs. Samuel Coch-ran and H. D. Boyd. Mrs. Cochran and Mrs. Boyd were also there at last ac-

An Alleged Agreement. PARIS, June 29.—A reporter of the As-sociated Press was informed today that as a result of negotiations between the powers an agreement had been arrived at which provides for the existence of the status quo as regards spheres of in-fluence and commercial agreements, and also respecting the nature of the guaran-tees and compensations which will be demanded from China. According to the understanding the international army of occupation will consist of \$0.000 men. Russia and Japan will provide 12000 each owers an agreement had been arrived at Russia and Japan will provide 12 000 each Great Britain will provide 18,000 each, Great Britain will provide 18,000. France 800 and Germany, America and other powers 900 each. The Russian army corps in Siberia, which has just been mobilized, will only cross the Chinese frontier in the event of the crisis being approved.

### British Casualties.

LONDON, June 29.—in the House of commons today, the Parliamentary Secre-ary of the Foreign Office, William St. John Broderick, announced that the Brit-ish losses with Vice-Admiral Seymour's force, which, with the rest of the relief force, had returned to Tien Tsin June 28,

Killed-Captain Herbert W. H. Beyts, (Royal Marines) and 28 men.
Wounded Seven officers and 21 men.
Mr. Broderick adds that the return of the foreign casualties was incomplete, but the total was supposed to be 62 men killed and 212 wounded. In conclusion. killed and 212 wounded. In conclusion. Mr. Broderick said that the most recent

reports which had reached the Govern

## ment pointed to the legationers being

Anti-Foreign Placards. HONG KONG, June 29.—A river-boat which has arrived at Wu Chow reports that it was detained for 28 hours at Wu Chow Fu by order of the British Con-suls, in order to afford protection for foreigners until the gunboat Robin ar-rived. It was added that anti-foreign placards had been posted at Wu Chow Fu. saying the time had now arrived for the massacre of foreigners. The British gunboat Sandpiper, it was further announced, was still between Wu Chow Fu and Nghau Kin Fu, and could not be recalled, owing to the wires being cut.

## LOWEST RATES EAST.

On account of Democratic Convention mai ap-and to choice of five routes. Oregon Short Line fore the ticket office, 142 Third street.

IN SOUTH AND EAST CHINA.

Arrangement Between the Viceroy and Consula, Subject to Ratification.

PARIS, June 29.-The Minister of For PARIS, June 22.—The Minister of For-eign Affairs, M. Del Casse, informed the Cabinet Council today that the Viceroy of Yuman had telegraphed that M. Fran-cois, the French Consul, and his party, who left Yuman Sen, June 24, had reached Tong Hai, halfway to Tonquin, June 27, safely. The Viceroy, it was further an-nounced, had caused the ringleaders of the mob which attacked the Francois party June 7, to be behaved.

June 7, to be beheaded.

French Government, M. Del Cass further said, was in receipt of a cable dispatch saying the Viceroys of Nankin and Hankow guaranteed the safety of foreigners in the central and southern provinces, where order, it is asserted, has thus far been undisturbed.

Later it was amounced that the Chinese legation here had communi-cated to the French Government the text of a document cabled by the Viceroys of Nankin and Hankow, June 27, which is an agreement between the Viceroys and Con-suls at Shanghai, whereby, subject to certain conditions, the Viceroys undertake to protect the missionaries and foreign merchants in South and East China. The document, which was sent for ratification by M. Del Casse, consists of nine articles. The text of the cablegram is as follows

"We, the Viceroys of Nankin and Han-kow, in order properly to provide for the protection of missionaries and foreign merchants in the southern and eastern parts of the Chinese Empire, have or-dered the Governor of Shanghai to sub-mit to all of the Consuls and combine with them in the following agreements: "Article 1. The measures we have taken have in view the protection of the lives and property of missionaries and of Chi-

"Article 2. It is understood on both ides that the Shanghai concessions shall be protected by the foreign nowers. 'Article 2. The Viceroy of Nankin and e Viceroy of Hankow formally agree to

nese merchants, without distinction.

arrest of the Boxers.

ships are lying they are authorized to re-main at anchorage on condition that the allors remain on board. "Article 5. Should the foreign powers

approach or anchor near the Woo Sung forts or those in the valley under any pretext, not even for the drill of sallors, refused, but he astonished the department avoid any misunderstanding or mis-

sailors to approach the ammunition manufactured in the arsenal and intended for use against the rebels and the protection of missionaries and merchants. Should, however, a viceroy or governor withdraw

sence of ostentation, for in the present excited condition of the people the slight-est alarm might provoke disorders, of which evil-minded persons could take advantage to instigate dangerous agitation. If other action is taken than that here expounded, it will be impossible to protect the lives and property of natives and

agreement, but are waiting authorization from their respective governments. The Viceroys conclude by instructing the Minister in the interest of the various provinces of Southeast China to submit this Contradictory Telegrams From the at as outckly as possible to the French Minister for Foreign Affairs and to beg him to accept it. Information received apart from the cablegram to the Chinese Minister shows that the Consuls have not yet signed.

### THE SITUATION CLEARING.

England Has the Worst of It so Far -The Matter of Policy.

NEW YORK, June 29.-A dispatch the Tribune, from London, says: The missing links in the chain of relief in China are recovered one by one. The only remaining missing link is the body of for sign Ministers and refugees in Pekin, and there seems little reason to doubt that they are safe, whether in the Capital or on the way to the coast. The British Admiralty is behind time, but has contrived to report that Tien Tsin was helied for five days, with little loss, and that Admiral Seymour seized an arsensi during his retreat, and was hard pressed when reinforcements were sent to him.

To these meager explanations was added in Parliament an additional detail that the Viceroy at Nankin had telegraphed to the British Consul-General at Shanghal that the foreign legations in Pekin continue to receive every protection from Seymour's relief column was cut off from supplies, and unable either to reach Pekin or to return to Tien Tsin, when the Russians, Americans and other alled forces reinforced it Monday. It had not accomplished any useful purpose, and had been-under fire for a fortnight, and on short

The situation has cleared sufficiently to admit a perspective view of the British and American policy. What the Brit-ish policy in China is, nobody out-side the Foreign Office here professes to know. Lord Salisbury has not disclosed any objective points beyond the protection of the British Legation and commercial interests. He has not started out well, for the relief force commanded by Seymour has returned to Tien Tsin after being thwarted and baffled in the atafter being inwarted and balled in the at-tempt to reach Pekin, and the Russian column, with other foreign contingents, has rescued it. England has taken a subordinate part in the bombardment of the Taku forts, and the European forces have rescued the relief expedition which was badly planned by the British Admiral, Lord Salisbury will now fall back with-Lord Salisbury will now fall back without doubt upon the European co and the initiative will be taken by Rus

The American Government, unlike the European powers, seems to know its own mind, and this is a great advantage. It provided a small contingent for Seymour's column and another one was under fire with the Russians before Tien Tsin was relieved, but each was sent into China under definite instructions, and there was no engagement to do anything more than o-operate with other forces in the proco-operate with other forces in the protection of life and the property of the foreigners. The American activity will
and when its legation is safe
and the lives and property of
Americans in China are protected.
There will be no intervention in Chinese
political affairs nor any participation in
the partition of the Empire. The Euro-

ean concert will be left to settle the uestion relating to the deposition of the impress and safeguards against the dis-The Japanese may be said

the situation and also to have clouded it with uncertainty. They have saved it by dispatching a large force of soldlers to China, and by preparing to mobilize 20,000 troops. They have imperiled it by a military occupation, which is likely to be permanent, or to last until Russia is ready to agree to a scheme of participation by which Japan will profit largely.

There are many rumors of massacres of Christian converts and foreign merchants, but these simply prove that there is a state of childish panic in the seaboard towns, and that every wild story offering is believed by irching ears. The dispatches received by mercantile houses here from received by mercantile houses here from Shanghai are reasssuring. The gravity of the situation has evidently been ex-aggerated in the last fortnight.

#### REMEY TAKES COMMAND. Navy Department Dissatisfied With

Kempff. NEW YORK, June 29 .- A special to the Tribune from Washington says:
Admiral Remoy is expected to relieve
Admiral Remoff next Sunday, and send
him to Nagasaki or Che Foo. Official dissatisfaction with Admiral Kempff has been displayed frankly by all the au-thorities here.

The necessity for Admiral Kempti's The and gone to the front with Vice-Admiral Seymour's column, for it was well known to officials that without McCalla's con-stant advice the American senior navai officer could not be depended upon to meet grave emergencies involving discretion of a high order.

Kempff has always been regarded as one and as good a fighter as ever commanded a ship, but he was never proficient in diplomatic matters, and was declared to be unsuited to represent the United States at a great gathering of the great naval powers on the most important duty that has fallen to any officer since the war

with Spain. The idea that Kempff was sent to Asia on account of special fitness was demoiwere simply the result of an effort of the Navy Department to induce him to go on the retired list voluntarily and make a vacancy for promotions all along the line Admiral Remey was chosen for

After Admiral Remey, who was No. protect the property of missionaries and on the Admiral's list, was ordered to foreign merchants in the valley of the Asia last March, Admiral McCormack, No. 15 on the same list, was ordered as secChow and Hankow. Orders have been ond in command. He promptly retired, as given by them to the local authorities in the various provinces forbidding the spreading of false news and directing the really a Captain's duty, the second in command of a fleet having no independence of "Article 4. In ports where foreign warhips are lying they are authorized to re-

Then Rear-Admirals Day (No. 17) and "Article 5. Should the foreign powers cotton (No. 29) were similarly retired to send warships to the Yangtse Kiang avoid duty as second in command. Then without the consent of the governors, the intter are not to be held responsible for the misdeeds that follow. China shall not be called upon to pay indemnity. "Article 6. Foreign warships shall not awaiting retirement. He was No. 15 on

fortune.

"Article 7. All the foreign powers are not to permit their warships to approach of the matter, and therefore put McCalia, or anchor in the neighborhood of the one of the most brilliant men in the thanghal arsenal, and not to permit their Navy, in command of Kempff's flagship, Navy, in command of Kempff's flagsing, to equalize any deficiencies that might de-velop. Until McCalla left his post to march to the relief of the legations, all was plain sailing, but since that time ex-asperation in Wushington over Kempil's reports had steadily grown, each new

article 8. In places thus far devoid of troops, missionaries and foreign travelers are not to go, in order that they may not expose themselves to any danger whatever.

"Article 8. In places thus far devoid of The failure to participate with the other Admirals in taking the Taku forts requires clear explanation from Admiral Kempff as whatever.

"Article 8. In places thus far devoid of the failure to participate with the other admirals in taking the Taku forts requires clear explanation from Admiral Kempff as whatever.

"Article 8. In places thus far devoid of the failure to participate with the other admirals in taking it more acute. whatever.

"Article 5. The protection of the Shang-hal concessions shall be carried out with the greatest calmness and with an absence of operations. The protection of the Shang-hal concessions shall be carried out with the greatest calmness and with an absence of operations. words have been omitted which would have been of great value to the Govern-

Hent. Last Sunday Admirál Remey was or-dered to go to Naghsaki and coal the Brooklyn and be ready to relieve Kempff. Monday he was ordered to proceed in diately to Taku and assume command at foreigners."

Once. The Brooklyn left Manila on Tuesday, and will reach Taku Sunday, and from that day the authorities will breathe

Vicercy of Nankin. LONDON, June 28.—The fact that a large international force is on its way to Pekin is taken in London to mean that Commanders at Taku and Tein Tsin onsider "some one at the Capital stands in need of relief," supporting the hope that the legations have been kept in safety there. But it is impossible to deduce a satisfactory conclusion from the absolutely antagonistic telegram, the most contradictory of which appear to emanate contradictory of which appear to emanate from the same source, the Viceroy of Nankin. The Viceroy's strange report that the Ministers were arranging peace terms remains unexplained. The general nor of the news is regarded as showing that the foment may be cooling and that the Chinese government is possibly pre-paring to disavow the promoters of the

Hong Kong reports that the Viceroy of Kwang Si Province has called out the militia for service in case of emergency. The householders are being compelled to pay for the cost of the mobilization.

According to a dispatch from Yokohama, divided opinions were expressed at

esterday's meeting of the Japanese cabinct. The Ministers of War and Marine and their supporters urged that Japan should undertake the suppression of the rebels in China, while another section contended that Japan ought to confine her efforts to the protection of foreigners. Advices from St. Petersburg report abormal activity in Navy circles. serves, it appears, are about to be called out, and 10 torpedo-boats are being pre-pared for immediate dispatch to reinforce the Russian Pacific squadron.

### Chaffee's Forces.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.-The transport Grant, which will sail Sunday for Nugasaki, and thence, it is believed, to Che Foo or Taku, will carry 500 men of the Sixth Cavalry, which, in addition to a hospital corps, made up at the Pre-sidio, 300 recruits and 200 marines, will constitute the force going to China. The Ninth Infantry and a signal corps from Manila and the marines already in China will complete General Chaffee's forces, making 6000 to 8000 in all. Three surgeons will accompany the hospital corps. Assistant Surgeon John T. Hallsell have charge of the medical department on the transport.

Bendemann's Probable Mistake. BERLIN, June 29 .- Since the receipt of dmiral Bendemann's dispatch ann ing the arrival of the legationers at Tien Tsin with Admiral Seymour, the Foreign Office here has received no further in formation either way. While admitting the possibility that Admiral Bendemann was misinformed, the Foreign Office assumes the correctness of his dispatch un-til the contrary is proved. It admits, however, that it is very singular that the other powers have not received news similar to that cabled by Admiral Bende-

German Consul in the Dark. BERLIN, June 29.-The German Consul at Che Foo telegraphs, under date of June 28, that nothing is known concern-ing the foreign Ministers. He adds that the railroad between Taku and Tien Tsin was still threatened, and that the bombardment of Tien Tsin on the west continues, though the Chinese shells explode badly. It was also said that three residents had been killed or wounded.

(Continued from First Page.)

ing some kind of an agreement for furthering Mr. Towne's candidacy. It is quite probable, however, that the Democratic National Committee will refuse to take any responsibility in the matter, on the ground that it is a subject for the convention, and not the committee, to

It is argued that Towne's name on the ticket would serve to emphasize the sliver issue in the compaign, just at a time when there is a disposition to leave the indorsement of sliver to the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform. Upon the other hand, in trying to conciliate the Eastern Democrats on the money question, it has been suggested that some Eastern man, whose silver views are not so radical,

Mr. Towne will arrive tomorrow and will confer with the Democratic leaders, who are expected about the same time. Thomas Maloney, chairman of the Washington delegation, is here as the todian of the Vice-Presidential didacy of James Hamilton Lewis, of that state. Mr. Maloney says the States of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and Alaska are for Lewis. Dr. C. D. Rogers. member of the National committee and a delegate from Alaska, says the delega-tion has not conferred with him on the matter, but may cast its vote for the Washington candidate. Dr. Rogers says ting a plank in the platform against pet-bag officials in territories, as there are plenty of good men in Alaska to fill all the Federal offices.

L. L. Williams, another Alaska dele-gate, is here. He is to be the next mem-ber of the National committee from that territory. Both Rogers and Williams are from Juneau.

#### JONES ON THE PLATFORM. Does Not Think a Specific Silver

Declaration Is Necessary. KANSAS CITY, June 19. — Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, arrived tonight, and in a brief interview stated that he did not think a specific 16 to 1 diver declaration was necessary if the Chicago platform was adopted. He was asked the direct question if a direct laration would be made if the Ci a question, "Would not the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform then added with deliberation:

"I do not think anything will be adopted by this convention that will be deviation so much as the breadth of hair from the principles laid down in the Chicago platform. A reaffirmation of that platform will mean the adoption of every word and letter in it, including the 15 to 1 declaration. I do not believe that reiteration of that plank or any other is necessary to make plain our position.

If it is necessary to restate the 18 to 1 provision, it would be equally necessary to restate that relating to the Supreme Court, government by injunction, the revenue tax and every other provision; for if we should single out one provisionly and specify it, there might be a claim that we did not mean to indorse the other features in reaffirming the Chicago platform. If the convention readopts the Chicago platform. It will mean that every syllable is adopted. I do not know just what form the indorsement will take, but it will mean everything it says.

Just at this point some one broke in with a question as to whether or not per-sons who did not support the Chicago platform could support the Kansas City atform if it should reaffirm the former.

platform if it should reaffirm the former.

"Um not the keeper of the consciences of such people, and cannot tell what they will do," replied Senator Junes.

Ex.Senator Dubois of Idaho, and ex-Representative Charles S. Hartman of Montana, arrived tonight and joined the Silver Republican and Populist boomers who are urging Towne for Vice-President.

### TOWNE INTERVIEWED.

He Gives Some Reasons Why the Democrats Should Nominate Him. SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 29.—Charles A. Towns arrived in Sloux City this evening and immediately fell into the hands of an interviewer.

"It has been reported, Mr. Towne, that you have stated your willingness to with-draw from the Populist ticket, should you be nominated at Kansas City," said

"I have not discussed that proposition at all. It will be time enough to do so then, if the supposed contingency arises. My name will be presented to the Na-tional Democratic Convention and the strength of which I am already assured and the genefal feeling of friendliness towards me of Democrats leads me to consider a nomination as very probable." "It is urged by some as a reason

against your nomination that you are not a Democrat. "I assume that the present authoritative test of Democracy is the Chicago platform of 18%. Some at least of the men who take this objection to me are men who oppose that platform. As for myself, I have defended and advocated it for four years in nearly every state in the Union, and before more people than anybody, except Mr. Bryan himself. So far as the new issues, so-called, are con-cerned, no man in my opinion will be wrong with respect to them if be fully sympathizes with the spirit of the Chi-cago platform."

"Mr. Towne, have you any objection to stating what you regard as the strong-est reason why you should be nominated in Kansas City?"

"Well," said Mr. Towne, "of course, reasons of that character seem numerous and conclusive to me. One strong consideration, in my judgment, is this: In order to win this election two things must be done-we must pull to-gether the forces which in 1896 allied themselves against the Republican party, and we must go into the camp of the opposition with a large number of voters, Nobody. I think, will claim that any Democrat who voted for Mr. Bryan before will vote against him now on my acnt. Certainly, no constituent of the

Sioux Falls convention will oppose him because I am on the ticket; and of course low lower Republican would vote against as City started East today. The Bryan and Towne."

#### SULZER AND LEWIS.

Vice-Presidential Candidates Confer With Bryan.

LINCOLN. Neb., June 29.—The Vice-Presidential boom of Congressman Sulzer, of New York, received local impetus to-day with the arrival of that gentleman in Lincoln. Mr. Sulzer came on the morning train and residential statements. ing train and remained until late tonight He said his mission was to talk with Mr. Bryan on matters pertaining to the suc-cess of the Democratic party, and con-

"I have no higher ambition in politics than to see Mr. Bryan President, and I will giadly subordinate all my embitions to bringing that about. I am not seeking the Vice-Presidential nomination. A number of my friends have interested themselves in my behalf, and I understand are working for me at Kanasa City. stand are working for me at Kansas City I have had a pleasant day with Mr. Bryan, and can say that in a general way we discussed subjects relative to the success of the party in the pending cam-paign. The platform adopted at Kansas City will affirm the one adopted at Chi-cago, with strong additional planks on the ssues that have arisen since 1996. I am not in favor of the least modification of plank of the platform of four The leaders of our state feel the money years ago. quite hopeful of carrying it for Bryan this Fall. I want to see him elected, and care not whether I am chosen for the

With Mr. Sulzer came Editor Flegle, of the New York Star, and Major A. J. Stofefer, of Washington. These gentlemen, with a number of newspaper men, were entertained during the afternoon by

Mr. Bryan at his farm.
Ex-Congressman James Hamilton
Lewis, of Washington, reached Lincoln late this evening and made a brief call on Mr. Bryan. Colonel Lewis declined to discuss his candidacy for Vice-President further than to say that his name would probably be presented by Washington and he was in the hands of his friends. Mr. Lewis said he stopped at Lincoln be-cause it was on his way to Kansas City, and he wished to pay his respects to Mr. Bryan; that as a result he was drawn into a conference held this evening, at which the Democratic platform. Vice-Presidency and chairmanship of the National commuttee were discussed

he, "that Mr. Bryan is opposed to the omission in the financial plank of the platform of a direct demand for the free coinage of sliver and gold at the ratio

Of the results of the conference Lewis said it would be improper for him to speak concerning his own candidacy the Vice-Presidential nomination Colonel Lewis spoke modestly.
"My own state," he said, "complimented me by instructing the delegates to pre-

me by instructing the delegates to pre-sent my name, and the chairman of the delegation is already in Kansas City, where he has established headquarters. Idaho and Oregon will be for me, and under certain contingencies I may get the support of Montana."
"Do you think it essential to Democratic

success to nominate a New Yorker for second place?" Mr. Lewis was asked. "No, not essential, but politic. The East will be the battle-ground, and the chances for selecting a Pacific Coast man like myself for Mr. Bryan's running mate I must confess are remote. Stranger things have happened, however, and I feel complimented at the support given

Mr. Lewis said Washington would not give Mr. Bryan the majority it did four years ago, but it was safely for him. Congressman Sulzer intended to go to Kansas City tonight, but changed his programme and will have another con-ference with Mr. Bryan tomorrow. Mr. Suizer said he would not be satisfied with a half-hearted reiteration of the Chicago platform so far as the financial plank was 'If there is any attempt to evade that

Issue," said he, "I shall take the floor. There must and will be a direct, emphatic declaration for sliver at 15 to 1 the Kansas City platform." 'Is that Mr. Bryan's sentiment?" was

"I cannot speak for Mr. Bryan," bers of the Nebraska delegation during the evening, and his friends assert he will have the support of this state as the Vice-Presidential candidate.

### THE SILVER-REPUBLICANS.

Secretary Corser Says Stateen-to-One Is a Back Number. KANSAS CITY, June 29 .- General E. S.

Corser, secretary of the Silver-Repub-lican National Committee, gave out a lican National Committee, gave out a statement today in regard to the probable action of the Silver-Republican convention, and incidentally a prophecy of the lines on which the coming campaign would be fought. He believes that the issue of free silver at 16 to 1 will be, and ought to be, subordinated to the more pressing question of imperialism or antiimperialism.

There is not the slightest danger. General Corser said, "that the free-silver issue will be discredited. We stand on that just as we did in 1895. But all intelligent bimetalists are agreed that it cannot be made the great absorbing ques-tion in this campaign, because the leg-islation of the last Congress has placed it beyond immediate settlement. On the other hand, the question of a republic or an empire is one which is to be settled at once-now and forever. Four more years of McKinley and Hanna would place that, too, beyond the power of the Democrats to settle. The silver question is a great question, but is one which the future can settle. If, in the next four years, the gold standard proves a good thing, we do not want a change; but if, as we believe, it proves a bad thing, it will prove its own undoing and will deit beyond immediate settlement. On the will prove its own undoing and will de mand a change. Mr. Bryan's declaration that there are three great issues in this campaign—free silver, imperialism and the trusts-is eminently correct, but of necessity one of the three will take pre eminence, and that will be imperially

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gations were escorted to their train by the Iroquois Club, of this city. They will reach Kansas City at 6:40 P. M. Monday night. A large consignr fruits and wines have already been shipped to the California headquarters in the Convention City. fruits and wines

Contesting Delegates From Montana HELENA, Mont., June 2.—The anti-Clark delegates to Kansas City left for the South today. The Clary delegates will leave Butte temorrow on a special train provided by Clark. Both delegations

feel confident they will be seated.

#### MINISTER STRAUS' VIEWS.

China Too Big a Country to Be En ropeanized.

NEW YORK, June 29.-Oscar Straus nited States Minister to Turkey, in as nterview, sava:

interview, says:
"Secretary Hay achieved a far-reaching diplomatic scheme when he arranged for the 'open-door' in China, by international agreement, and I think along this line must diplomate. line must diplomacy in China adjust it-self. At the same time, it will probably be necessary that roads leading through the open door shall extend throughout the open door shall china is too immense chiese empire. China is too immense a country, with its teeming population, to be diverted from its traditions, running back several thousand years.

"It cannot be Europeanized, nor Christianized, one might as well think of contact the contact of the con

verting the great ocean into a fresh water "As the interests of the European na-tions and of the United States in China are entirely commercial, it will be ab-surd to think of dividing it, even if that were possible, for division of a country with a population so alien to Western ideas as is China would destroy the life

and activity that is left therein would paralyze its industries and destroy

s commerce, "Looking at the future of China from every aspect, from the conflicting inter-ests of European nations and the United States, the only division practicable is to make no division, but help China to develop along its own best lines, while protecting it against intruders and makprotecting it against intruders and making the 'open-door' a permanent institution by extending through the empire the rights that appertain to the treaty ports. Joint protectorates have always been failures, and a protectorate by one of the nations concerned is out of the question. The problem is not that of india, but of Turkey magnified.

"You ask 'Will this satisfy Russia?' No, I think not; neither did the treaty of Berlin, which riosed un the treaty of Ser

Berlin, which ripped up the treaty of San Stefano, satisfy Russia, yet she accepted it as an alternative. The disagreement of other nations is Russia's opportunity: her diplomacy is able, wily and deep and must never be judged by surface indica-

"The 'open-door' policy laid out by Sec-retary Hay I regard in the nature of an nternational Monroe Doctrine as applied kep us out of war, but will be the con-trolling factor in keeping peace among the nations interested in China. Its force lies in its far-reaching beautiful. nations all share

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## All Run Down Large Demands Upon the Physi-

cal Strength Many Miserable People Whe Exist

But Do Not Live. Run-down men and women are to be found on every hand. They have over-drawn their account with the bank of vi-They exist, but do not really live. with them everything is uninteresting and monotonous, and life is a blank. Such people need building up—body, brain Such people need building up—body, brain and nerves. This must be done by toning the stomach and digestive organs and enriching and vitalizing the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great building-up medicine. It creates a good appetite, gives digestive power, makes the blood rich, pure and nourishing, and restores the exhausted physical system to vigor and vitality. It is just what you need and vitality. It is just what yo when you feel weak, tired and "run down." Remember

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