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BOERS MORE ACTIVE.

Boths and Dewet Annoy the British Chinese Situation Exercises Depress

and Get Away. LONDON, July 2.-General Botha is showing increased activity. His patrols cover wide stretches of country, approach near the British outposts and en-gage in skirmishes, while larger bodies threaten to attack, declining to allow selves to be caught by the return which the British promptly seek to Attacks of this sort were made

on Friday last at Pinaarspoor; on Gen-eral Pole-Carew, and at Springs. Generals Botha and Dewet are seemingly operating in combination. Botha is re ported to have divided his force into two parts, one moving west and the other to the south to try to effect a juncture with Dewot. Boer circulars are out, exaggerat-ing the Chinese troubles, and urging the

burghers to rejoin the army. Lord Roberts and several co-operating columns are still out within striking distance of Dewet.

an Doyle, in an interview with the Daily Telegraph's Pretoria corres-pondent, says the hospital arrangements neen severely tried, but that no more have been done.

Lord Roberts in the course of an interview, said that he thought the charges brought against the government by Will-Burdett-Coutts, Conservative per of Parliament for Westminster that inadequate provisions had been made for the sick and wounded, were prob-ably based on one hospital and a hasty generalization thereon.

INDUSTRY IN GERMANY.

ing Influences on Trade.

BERLIN, July L-The Chinese situation continues to exert a depressing influence upon the Bourse. The week's operations were small and business dull. The monthly settlement passed off quietly without difficulty. The money conditions for the settlement were unexpectedly easy. Discounts at the Reichsbank were very heavy, but the bank is now in a better position than it was a year ago. Con-siderable sums of foreign gold have been received during the past week, includ-ing 10,000,000 marks of American gold and

18,000,000 marks from Russia. The iron situation is unchanged. At the monthly meeting of the wrought iron syndicate of the Rhine district it was voted that there was no occasion to reduce prices.

The Silesian coal operators have refused to renew their Austrian contracts at the former low prices. The sugar trust has raised the price of refined sugar \$ marks for 100 kilograms.

Wool Trade Dull.

LONDON, July 1.-Last week in the wool trade duliness and inactiveness pre-valled, the market being depressed by the pending auction sales, which are expect-ed to open flat and lower. The offerings for the week are \$1,550 bales. The date The Times' Pretoria correspondent telbeen fixed. The arrivals to date number that General Colville has been 118,314 bales, of which 27,000 were for-

HILL GOES TO BRYAN

Answers Summons to a Conference at Lincoln.

NO HINT OF ITS SPECIAL PURPOSE

New Yorker Wants to Avold Specific Declaration for 16 to 1-Not Candidate for Vice-President.

EANBAS CITY, July 1.—Ex-Governor David B. Hill, of New York, accompanied by his private secretary, P. J. Manwil-ler, and General J. S. McEwan, of Albany, arrived here early today from St. Louis, having left Albany on Friday. Within two hours after his arrival, Governor Hill departed for Lincoln, Neb., to hold a conference with Mr. Bryan. As Governor Hill was leaving the breakfast-room at the Coates House, shortly after his arrival, he was handed shortly after his arrival, he was handed a telegram from Mr. Bryan, requesting him to come to Lincoln at his earliest convenience. Despite the fact that he was much fatigued from his long trip from the York, the Governor felt that he must obey the summons from Mr. Bryan, and in a few minutes was on his way to the railway station. The only train for Lincoln was composed of day coaches, but Mr. Hill boarded it, expecting to arrive at Lincoln about 7 o'clock this evening. He hopes to get a late train out of Lincoln tonight and reach Kansas City tomorrow morning. While declining to be interviewed on the political situation, Governor Hill said as he left the hotel:

"I am much fatigued after a long trip.

"I am much fatigued after a long trip, and of my own accord would not feel disposed to do more traveling at this time; but a summons from Mr. Bryan in the circumstances is a call to duty, and I am going to Lincoln by the first train that will take me there."

The telegram calling the Governor to

Lincoln conveyed no intimation as to Lincoln conveyed no intimation as to Mr. Bryan's object in summoning the distinguished New Yorker. Mr. Hill himself disclaimed any knewledge of the purpose in Mr. Bryan's mind when he sent the telegram, and added that even if he knew the object of the visit, it would be improper for him to discuss it.

General McEwan, who is one of Governor Hill's closest political friends, having for many years been one of his right-handed men in the Empire State, did not accompany the Governor to Lincoln.

not accompany the Governor to Lincoln.
"I have no knowledge," said he, "of the reasons which impelled Mr. Bryan to call the Governor to Lincoln. To me the telegram from Mr. Bryan was not

a surprise, as he desires, doubtless, to be in close touch with people from all parts of the country."
"De you think Mr. Bryan desires to dis-cuss the platform with Gevernor Hill?"
"Possibly." replied General McEwan, "Possibly," replied General McEwan, smiling, "It would be quite natural that they should have some confidences to ex-change on the subject."

"It is reported that Governor Hill has a draft of some of the planks of the platfor, that will be satisfactory to New York and Eastern Democrats generally,"

was suggested.

"Oh, that is newspaper gossip," teolical General Mchwan, syndrely. "The Covernor quite naturally has his ideas of what ought to be the declarations of the Kankas City convention, but he is here as a representative of the New York Democracy, and will support both the licket and platform agreed upon after such mature deliberation as the convention will give both." "To Covernor Hill a condidate for the

wice-Fresidency?" General McEwan was asked bluntly.
"He is not," he replied with emphasis.
"You understand, of course, that I do not speak for Senator Hill, further than that."

"Then he would accept the nomination for Vice-President if it were tendered

"That is a question which only Gov ernor Hill himself can answer," said General McBwan cautiously. "He alone knows what he would do in any given circumstances. He is not a can

didate, however. free summons received by Governor Hill from Mr. Bryan created that first dis-tinct sensation of the ante-convention proceedings. While few people saw Mr. Hill before he left for Nebraska, the fact that he had gone at the request of Mr. Bryan soon was polsed show the The summons received by Governor Hill Mr. Bryan soon was noised about the notel corridors, and was the topic of discussion. Opinions varied widely as to object of the conference, but as no ty had any really definite information, the gossip was speculative, purely In some quarters it was suggested that Governor Hill's visit was not in response to a summons from Mr. Bryan, but was prompted by a desire on the part of the New Yorker to have a talk with the

Democratic leader as to the financial dec-laration to be made in the platform. It is known that Governor Hill does not desire a distinct declaration in favor of 16 to 1, and it will be his effort to induce not only Mr. Bryan, but also the convention, to accept a modified finan-cial plank, which, while not specifically declaring for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 18 to 1, will be such a re-affirmation of the Chicago platform on that subject as will prove satisfactory to

ill elements of the party.

Later in the day it was suggested that Governor Hill might not return to Kansas with Mr. Bryan, it was said, was to be of such importance that it could not be disposed of in time to enable the Gov-ernor to leave Lincoln tonight and reach the city tomorrow morning

HILL CONFERS WITH BRYAN, Neither Has Anything to Say to the Press About It.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 1.—Ex-United States Senator David Bennett Hill, of New York, is spending the night in Lin-coin, coming here from Kansas City at the solicitation, it is asserted, of W. J. Bryan, with whom he was closeted for several hours at the home of the latter. Senator Hill arrived shortly after 7 o'clock and was met by Mr. Bryan and a number of visiting politicians at the Lincoln Hotel, where Mr. Bryan, Judge Addison Tibbets, delegate-at-large from Nebras-According to the conference of the conference of

he or Mr. Hill would make any state-ment for the Associated Press as to the visit of the New Yorker, or the subject "So far as I am concerned, I have no statement to make," was the reply. "Senator Hill says he has nothing to say," came a moment later from Mr. Bryan, after putting the question to his

Senator Hill will return to Kansas City at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The feature of the day in Lincoln, aside from the visit of Senator Hill, was the report that a draft of the platform, said

and meeting the approval of his friends in nearly half the states in the Union, has been made. According to the rumor, it makes the three leading issues of the

to makes the three leading issues of the campaign imperialism, militarism and trusts in the order named. The financial plank, according to the present draft, will be secondary. There will be, it is said, a brief plank reaffirming the Chicago platform, and in that plank is the secondary to it is the secondary. reaffirmation of 16 to 1, income tax, re-peal of the currency laws, and minor is-

The Bryan pew in the First Preeby-terian Church was not occupied at the morning service. Mr. Bryan admitted morning service. Mr. Bryan admitted that he did not get up in time to attend church. Shortly after noon he rode to the depot to keep an appointment with a party of Mississippi editorial excursionists who came in from Denver. There were 75 in the party, many of them ladies, and they cheered Mr. Bryan when he appeared. Urey Woodson, Democratic National Committeemsn for Kentucky; Mayor James G. McGuire, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Eugene Hughes, treasurer of the Democratic State Committee, of New York, arrived during the day. Mr. Wood. the Democratic State Committee, of New York, arrived during the day. Mr. Woodson met Mr. Bryan by appointment at 4 o'clock, and they were in conference some time. Later, accompanied by the New Yorkers, they visited the Bryan farm. John M. Tomlinson, of Alabama, a delegate-at-large and chairman of the National Bimetaille League, said to a representative of the Associated Press; "The bimetalists will not insist upon

"The bimetalists will not insist upon giving the currency question any more prominence in the platform than the question of imperialism and trusts, but will insist upon a specific declaration for the independent coinage of gold and silthe independent coinage of gold and all-ver at the existing legal ratio of 1s to 1.
"I do not think there will be any doubt about the platform making a specific declaration. Mr. Bryan, who knows but one way of fighting, and that is in a di-rect and straightforward way, could hardly be asked to stand on a platform about which there could be the least misunderstanding.

"As to the Vice-Presidency, I do not anticipate that the convention will select a man not in accord with the head of the ticket and all the declarations of the platform." Mr. Tomlinson is regarded as etanding

as close to Mr. Bryan as any of the gen-tlemen who have visited Lincoln.

MANY FAVORITE SONS. Only Two, However, Working for Vice-Presidential Nomination.

KANSAS CITY, July 1.—The Democratic Vice-Presidential nomination is still for anybody—that is, anybody who can reach it. Here is a list to choose from:
William Sulzer, David B. Hill, Elliott
Danforth, Judge A. B. Parker, of New
York; Benjamin F. Shively, of Indiana;
Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota; Carter
H. Harrison, of Illinois; Benton McMillin, H. Harrison, of Hitnois; Benton McMillin, of Tennessee; James Hamilton Lewis, of Washington; Robert A. Pattison, of Pennsylvania; Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland; D. J. Campau, of Michigan; David S. Rose, of Wisconsin; David Overmeyer, of Kansas; William J. Stone, of Missouri; George Fred Williams, of Massochusetts

sachusetts. There may be others, but these are "mentioned." Some are avowed candidates, and others are not, and some do not even expect to be presented to the

The active candidates are Sulzer and Towne. Others except a compilmentary vote, but both of these gentlemen want the nomination, and their friends are working for them with much earnestness. Friends of Shively are also pressing him, but the Indiana man is discouraging them. Shively has his eye on a
seat in the Senate, which is more attractive to him than a nomination for
the Vice-Presidency. He does not care the Vice-Presidency. He does not care to offend his Indiana friends by being churilsh regarding the Vice-Presidency, but he is doing what he can to discourage the talk about himself. The friends say Shively is not and will not be a candidate. Another man who strongly talked of is Carter Harrison Chicago. Illinois men say he prevent ed the state convention from naming him for Governor or instructing for Vice-President. It is expected It is expected he will come here and make it plain that he does

not wish to be a candidate.

Among the incipient booms launched towere those of ex-Senator Gorman and Governor McMillin. Henry D. Clay-ton, member of the National committee from Alabama, talked about Gorman as available candidate, while "Buck" richsen, of Illinois, was sponsor for McMillin. Mr. Clayton said the South would take very kindly to Mr. Gorman, and, although he was not a silver man. there was no doubt about his earnest support of the party. Hinrichsen says McMillin has a record of 20 years in Congress which could not be touched and that he was a vote-getter in other states

Quite an interesting and unknown quantity is the suggestion about ex-Sen-ator Hill. He seems to have considerable crength in different parts of the country, and several delegations intend to vote for him. When Mr. Hill arrived here today and was taking his breakfast in the Coates House, a man experienced in conventions said:

"Hill is going to be nominated for Vice-The remark was repeated to Hill. 'How long has he been here?' asked

"Arrived this morning," was the an-"He will know better after he has been

here a little longer," replied Hill. -That was all he had to say about his Vice-Presidential prospects or possibili-The departure of Hill for Lincoln

caused any amount of speculation and some disquiet. "Croker don't like it a some diaquiet. "Croker don't like it a little bit." said a man wearing a Tam-many badge. Others insisted that Hill had not been invited at all, while there was another lot that jumped at the con-clusion that Hill had gone to Lincoln to arrange with Bryan for his own nomination as Vice-President. Those who know the ex-Senator can imagine the grim sat-isfaction he is having over the speculation, not to say consternation, he has d by his trip to the Democratic

Every time Hill is mentioned seriously some one recalls the position he took on the tariff bill and his position in politics since that time.

"Towne is the logical candidate," re-marked Senator Pettigrew, "and that is why he is going to be nominated. Nebraska is going to second his nomination and support him, and that ought to be sufficient indication as to the way Bryan feels toward him."

Minnesota and South Dakota are in-structed for Towne, and delegates from other states are for him. George Fred Williams is working quietly to secure support for him in New England. "We ought to have a man for Vice-President who will carry out Mr. Bryan's views." said Mr. Williams, "should anything happen to Mr. Bryan after he is elected."
In looking over the field, Mr. Williams thought Mr. Towne came nearer the ideal candidate than any man yet mentioned, although he was not ready to say that Massachusetts would vote for him.

The fact that so many names have seen suggested, and that so many delegates are casting about for a candidate, indicates the nebulous state of the Vice-Presidential situation. It may clear up and some one be agreed upon before the convention meets, but the present indi-cations are that the contest will be dehave the indorsement of Mr. Bryan termined by ballot in the convention.

That Is the News as to Foreigners in Pekin.

ALL TOLD THERE WERE ABOUT 800

Chinese Authorities Are Showing Arrogance-Secret Imperial Decrees Show Government's Hostility.

LONDON, July 2.—Official dispatches received by the consular body at Shanghai, an Express cable dated Shanghai, July 1 says, confirm in the fullest manner the report of the butchery of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister, on

Ku, without date, via Che Foo, Friday,

"It is improper any longer to conceal the harm done to the cause of the al-lies by the bafbarities and the pillage of the Russians on the day after the bom-bardment. They wantonly shot natives and looted everything, including the European houses in Taku. The natives for miles around were looted of supplies, and labor is scarcer.'

The morning papers generally accept the reports that Baron von Ketteler has been killed, and express grave uncertain-ty as to whether any of the members of the legations at Pekin are safe.

THE FORCES IN CHINA.

Strength of Each Nationality-Statement of Admiral Bruce. LONDON, July 2, 12:45 A. M.—A dispatch from Admiral Bruce to the Admiralty, via Che Foe under date of June 30,

BARON VON KETTELER.



THE GERMAN MINISTER KILLED AT PEKIN.

June 15. The Ambaesador was riding in Legation street, when he was attacked by Chinese troops and Boxers, dragged from his horse and killed. His body was man legation and six other buildings were burned and a number of servants of the legation killed and their bodies

thrown into the flames. Official confirmation of this ghastly business has created the utmost conster-nation among the Consuls-General of the powers, who expressed fears that war will be declared against the Pekin Government. The Consuls entertain little hope that any foreigners are left alive in the capital. There were 100 for eigners connected with the legations, 50 in the custom-house, English and Ameri-can tourists, and others to the number of 150, and nearly 500 legation guards.

The British Foreign Office, the Daily
Mail learns, has received news from the British Consul at Che Foo that Baron

A dispatch to the Express from Nankin, June 23, says: Foreigners Publicly Executed.

"French priests here have received re-ports from Pekin that the public executions of foreigners has been in progress since June 30. The news comes by run-ners from French priests at Pekin, who state that they administered the last rites to the condemned men." Nankin cables dated Sunday, say that

Viceroy Liu Yin Yih received a tele-gram from General Yulu stating that the erman Minister had been murdered at Pekin. Yulu, who escaped from Tien Tsin to Pac Ting Fu, also wired: "Position desperate. Implore your help. Foreign troops of eight nationalities en-

tering Pekin to the number of 30,000 or I cannot hold out four days." Liu Yin Yih has received this from the Viceroy of Yunshikis:
"Foreign troops victorious at Tien
Tsin. They will enter Pekin immediate-

Outbreaks of the Boxers appear to be imminent at Canton. The feeling of un-rest steadily increases. Boxers from Hing Tu were marching Sunday on Che Foo. The Governor feared for the town and sent to the warships for forces. A small riot occurred at Che Foo on Sun-

Fifty-two refugees who have arrived from New Chwang aver that the Boxers have destroyed the railway north of Port Arthur, and that all the Americans and English residents are leaving. General Yuanshihi Kan, commanding the best for-eign-drilled troops in China, has no-tified the German Governor of Kino Chou that he will not permit the Germans' proposed expedition to Weissien to res-cue Chalfont and the Misses Bowden and Hawes, the American missionaries in the hands of the Boxers. The missionaries at Pao Ting Fu were reported to be safe on

A correspondent in Shanghai learns from official sources that the Chinese are laying torpedoes between Shanghat and the Klang Nan arsenal. Agents of the Boxers are busy in Shanghai provoking

hatred of foreigners.

Nothing has been heard from the colmn which relieved Admiral Seymour five days ago, and then proceeded to wards Pekin; but as it takes at least two days to communicate between Tien Tain and Che Foo, there is nothing extraordinary in this. Troops are going ward from Taku to Tien Tsin Gally, though some reports from Taku allege that it will be three weeks before a large force can be sent to Pekin.

Russian Atrocities. A dispatch to the Daily Mall from Tong

The river route to Tien Tsin, 51 miles from Taku, is now open. The railway head is now nine miles from Tien Tsin. The road inward is not quite safe and mmunication to Tien Tsin is difficult.
"A fort, 13 miles above Taku, was found serted by Lieutenant-Commander deserted Keyes, and was blown up, leaving the passage up the river free. Lieutenant-Commander Keyes reports that the arnal at Tien Tsin was captured June 29 the naval brigade. The losses were by the naval brigade. seven killed, Lieutenant Colomb slightly inded and a gunner and 21 men wound-There are no further details.

Vice-Admiarl Allexeff, Governor-General of Port Arthur, and Commander-inhas arrived on his way to Tien Tsin, tak-

ing supreme command of the Russian forces landed to date. "Germany has 44 officers and 1400 men; Great Britain, 184 officers and 1700 men; Austria, 12 officers and 127 men; America, 20 officers and 229 men; France, 17 officers and 357 men; Italy, seven officers and 131 men; Japan, 119 officers and 3709 men, and Russia 117 officers and 5817 men, with a total of 53 field guns, and 36 machine

THE AMERICAN CASUALTIES.

Names of the Four Killed and Twenty-three Wounded. WASHINGTON, July 1-The following sange was received today at the Navy

Department: "Chee Foo, Secretary of Navy, Washington—Following telegram from Kempff: 'Casualties relief expedition June 25: "'Killed-Boatswain's Mate Thomas Gunner's Mate Berson, Apprentice Bro-

man, Landsman Severson 'Wounded-Boatswain's Mate Holy. oke, Machinist Handford, Landsman Kellisky, Cadet Taussig, Captain McCalla, Fireman Rowe, Landsman Ga Quartermaster Conway, Fireman Garrity erty, Coxswain Ryan, Coxswain Mc-Clay, Seamen Boyd, Child, Anderson, Jamsen, Bolmuller and McKervey; Coxs-wain Thomas Lindbohm, apprentices, Johnson, Rasmussen and Weich; Private Ordeff

ROGERS The department has been informed that the Princeton has arrived at Canton Coxswain McClay's name could not be found on the rolls. Possibly he had been transferred from some other ship since the rolls were returned. The name Mc-Kervey also is not to be found on the

The record of the killed, as shown at the Navy Department, is as follows: Thomas Thomas, enlisted at Mare Islind in 1809. He was born in Copenha n 1800. His next of kin is Mrs. T. I nigan, of 603 South Front street, Philadelphia.

Benjamin Benson was born in Mandahl,

Norway, in 1874, Next of kin, Mrs. Anna on, mother, living at Mandahl, Nor-Harry A. Broman was born in Duluth Minn., in 1882. Next of kin, Ida M. Bro-man, mother, living at 1427 West Superor street. Duluth.

Harry Severson was born in Norway, in 1878, and enlisted at Chicago. Next of kin, Laurence Severson, father, living at 1034 West Abinsa avenue, Chicago. TWO IMPERIAL DECREES.

Both Are Secret and Strongly Anti-Foreign in Tone. LCNDON July 1-Two secret imperial

eigners, according to a special dispatch from Shanghal, dated Sunday, which says the first, dated June 30, recites events (Concluded on Sixth Page.)

16 TO 1, OR WHAT?

Question That Causes Anxiety Among Democrats.

LUMBER FOR THE NEW PLATFORM

The Decision of This Matter May Also Decide the Vice-Presidenoy-What Bryan Wants.

KANSAS CTTY, Mo., July 1.-The platform to be adopted by the Democratic National Convention will contain a dec-laration for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 18 to 1, unless Mr. Bryan changes his attitude, and each fresh ar-rival from Lincoln brings renewed as-surances that the foreordained nominee of the convention is maintaining his po-sition in favor of the declaration. Occasionally a delegate can be found who will take the position that not even Mr. Bryan can be allowed to dictate the party's platform, but a majority agree that as all the delegates are practically instructed for the renomination of the candidate of '96, he has an exceptional right to ask to have the resolutions harnize with his views on any or all sub-

However, while it is true that the indications point strongly to the specific ut-terances above outlined, there is still a very determined opposition to such a course. This opposition apparently orig-inated with ex-Senator Hill, of New Tork, and his following, and it has been taken up by other leaders in various sec-tions of the country. The Tammany interest of New York appears to be en-tirely reconciled to any silver plank, how-ever extreme, but other factions unite in opposing it. Judge Van Wyck, Elliot Danforth and J. Brisben Walker all unite with Hill in this position, though disagreeing with him as to motives. Mr. Danforth agrees with Judge Van Wyck that there are other questions more important for consideration and, while still professing the utmost loyalty to the white metal, he contends that finthe interest of the party it should no longer be given the place of paramount importance in the declaration of principles.

Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the National committee, and ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri, both of them recognized as staunch leaders of the sliver sentiment, are of the opinion that a re-affirmation of the Chicego platform is all that is necessary. Governor Stone said today that he considered the differences that have manifested themselves a mere quibble, but he declined to may whether he would be willing to stop with the reaffirmation of the declaration of 1896. Many Southern delegates express themselves as indifferent on the point, and are inclined to make the concession demanded by the Hill sentiment. National Committeeman Campau is also inclined

to subordinate the question of ratio to other subjects of current importance. New England for 16 to 1. On the other hand, George Fred Will

On the other hand, George Fred Williams announces that he considers the financial question still of great importance, and says he feels confident that the New England delegates are practically solls in that position.

"The free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was the touchstone of the convention of 18%," he said today, "and its reiteration will add strength to the cause in the coming campaism."

James Kerr, a delegate at large from James Kerr, a delegate at large from Pennsylvania, and secretary of the Congressional campaign committee, takes a

stop at a mere declaration Chicago platform. He holds that new conditions will render it necessary to add mething to what was said on 896, and he says to make an additional declaration on that subject and not to make it on the money question would be considered as invidious and would result injuriously. He would, however, not use the phrase 16 to 1, but would declare for free colnage at the legal ratio.

"It is expected that the Silver Republican party will ask to be consulted up-on the question of the financial plank, The representatives of that party already here express a strong preference for a positive declaration for the old ratio. "We want 16 to 1," said ex-Senator Dubois, of Idaho, today, "but if they will put Towne on the ticket with Bryan we will be willing to make concessions on the money plank. If, however, such a man as Hill is to be nominated, we want an iron-clad silver platfrom. Thus you see, the personality of the Vice-Presiden-tial candidate may have a decided influence upon the platfrom and vice versa, Bryan and Towne would be a platform in

What Bryan Wants.

Mr. Bryan's position, as outlined by He holds that the popularity of the Democratic ticket in 1896 was due very largely to the positive position taken on silver question, and that to take a backward step at this time would be an evidence of faltering and would weaken the ticket in its own strongholds without strengthening it where there is no hope of winning. He even goes so far as to say that he regards the platform of more importance than the ticket. He thinks also, if he should take any other position he would be accused of vaccilation, and that, in short, everything is to be lost by making a change, while nothing is to be gained by it.

Those who agree with Mr. Bryan on this point contend that there is no possibility of his changing front before the time arrives for the party's official dec-laration, and they consider it preposterous that the convention should disreard his wishes on this point. Hence they declare with great confidence that whether the Chicago platform is reaffirmed or not, there will be an equivocal pronouncement for the old ra-

For the rest the resolutions will deounce the gold standard and the Porto Rican legislation of the last session of Congress. They will condemn trusts in unmeasured terms, and at the same time accuse the Republican party of for ing and maintaining them. The Admin-istration will come in for strong censure for its policy in the Philippines, and it will be recommended that the Philippine archipelago be placed upon the same In the same connecfooting as Cuba. tion there will be planks denouncing militarism and imperialism and there will also be planks on the income tax, good roads, civil service, pensions, etc., and a strong resolution of sympathy with the

MUST DECLARE FOR 16 TO 1.

Also Free and Unlimited, and Without Any Other Nation.

OMAHA, July 1.—Richard Metcaifs, editor of the World-Herald, who will be the Nebraska member of the resolutions ommittee at the Kansas City convention, left for that city tonight. Mr. Metcalfe had a conference with Mr. Bryan at Lincoln before his departure, and on his return to Omaha was asked what po-

(Concluded on Sixth Page.)