

Portland, is represented by his alternate. J. D. McKennon, of La Grande. Two alternates are also in attendance-D. J. Fry, of Salem, and Colonel W. F. Butcher, of Baker City, J. H. Townsend, of Dallas, in also in attendance, accompanied by Mrs. Townsend.

The delegation has headquarters and sleeping-rooms at the Coates House a desirable location three blocks from the convention hall. In the convention also the delegation is well placed, being singularly like the state's delegation to the Philadelphia convention; that is, just behind the New York delegation, in front of and a little to the left of the chairman.

The apportionment of honors was unanimously agreed upon this morning as follows; Chairman of delegation, Judge A. Bennett; committee on credentials, J. D. McKinnon; on rules and order of business, and also on permanent organizamoral, industrial and political life of the Nation, and maintain the integrity of our institutions against all their designs tion, J. H. Raley; on platform, N. A. Peery.

Messrs. Raley and Nickell came in together from Denver this morning. The others arrived Sunday in a special car direct from Portland.

Though the heat is terrific, all the members of the delegation are well, and the deliberations are harmonious and cordink. The feeling of the delegation as to platform, with the possible exception of a single member, has been that reaffirmation of the Chicago platform should suffice, without a specific reiteration of 16 to 1.

Harrison is strong with the delegation for Vice-President, and so is Hill. E. B.

# **Pimples**

Are the Danger Signals That Civo Warning of Impure Blood.

They show that the vital fluid is in bad ondition and that health is in danger of wreck. A wast majority of the most serious diseases, like scrofula, salt rheum, sores, bolls and all eruptions exist because of impurities in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, cures pimples and all eruptions and gives a fair and healthy complexion.

**MUNYON'S INHALER** CURES CATARRH Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhalfed through the month and emitted from the non-trills, cleansing and vaporising all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the rane places—It goes to the seal of disease—It acts as a baim and tonic to the whole system—It or a druggists or sent by mail. 1806 Arch St., Philo

Cure at Home

Greene; Bouth Dagota, Stephen Don-ahue; South Carolina, J. A. Mooney; Ten-nessee, E. M. Holmes; Texas, J. W. Biake; Utah, A. G. Horne; Vermont, J. W. McGeary; Virginia, Pennill Rucker; Washington, J. W. Godwin; West Virgin-la, J. B. West; Wisconsin, F. B. Hoskins; Wisconsin, F. B. Hoskins; Wyomfhg, R. A. Keenan; Alaska, Will-lam Hale; Arizona, George W. P. Hunt; Indian Territory, James Givens; New Mexico, Macario Gallegos; Okiaboma, T. L. Hill; District of Columbia, F. B. Lord; Hawaii, John H. Wise.

The following are the members of the new National committee: Alabama, W. D. Clayton; Arkansas,

James P. Clarke; California, H. E. Tar pey: Colorado, Adair Wilson; Connecti-cut, Homer S. Cummings; Delaware, R. P. Kennedy; Florida, George P. Ranoy; Georgia, Clark Howell: Idaho, J. W. Reid; Illinois, Thomas Cahan; Iowa, Charles A. Walsh; Indiana, Thomas F. Taggart: Kansas, J. G. Johnson: Kentu ky, Urey Woodson: Iowa, N. C. Blanc ard; Maine, Arthur Sewell; Maryland, A. ard; Maine, Arthur Seweii; Maryanda, A. P. Gorman; Masanchusetta, George Fred Williams; Michigan, D. J. Campau; Min-nesota, Thomas D. O'Brien; Misaissippi. A. J. Russell; Missourf, W. J. Stone; Mon-tana, John S. M. Neill; Nebruska, James Dahleman; Nevada, Joseph Ryan; Nev Hampshire, True L. Norris; New Jersey William B. Gorley; New York, Norman B Mack: North Carolina, Joseph Daniels; North Dakota, J. B. Eaten: Ohio, John R. McLean; Oregon, N. A. Perry; Pennsyivania, R. M. Guffy; Rhode Island, George W. Green; South Carolina, Benjamin R. Tiliman; South Dakota, Mor-de Tarvier, Tarmanne, J. M. Head; Tex-

Benjamin R. Tiliman; South Dakota, Mor-ris Taylor; Tennessee, J. M. Head; Tex-as, R. M. Johnston; Utah, D. C. Dunbar; Vermont, J. H. Seuter; Virginia, Peter J. Otey; Washington, William H. Dunphy; West, Virginia, John T. McGraw; Wis-consin, Timothy E. Ryan; Wyoming, Charles E. Blydenburgh; Alaska, Louis L. Williams; Arizona, John B. Breathitt; Indian Territory, Thomas Marcum; New Mexico, H. B. Ferguson; Okiahoma, James R. Jacobs; District of Columbia, James L. Norris; Hawali, John H. Wise, Committee on Credentials.

Committee on Ore-lentials. The committee on credentials made quick work of the contests. They assem-bled at the Kansas City Club, and Edward Gray, of Texas, was made chair-man. The only hearing given was to the District of Columbia, and the committee decided to admit both delegations with half a vote each. When the Indian Ter-ritory case was reached. Chairman Gray called out: "Sheriff, bring in the Indian Territory Territory contesting delegations, search them and take away their knives and pistols, and then give them the gloves." After a very brief bearing, each delega-tion was seated, with half a vote. The greatest interest centered in the

Montana case, and as soon as it was called a motion was made to ratify the action of the National committee and seat the Clark delegation. A substitute to give each side a hearing was defeated by a vote of 52 to 15, and the Clark delegation

seated without division. The Oklamoha contestants were given

half a vote each, although there was a protest from both factions. "Two New York men, Forest and Ma-honey, representing what they said were the "Bryan Democracy of New York." wanted a hearing. They had a hearing before the New York state delegation vestoriay and the archentials committee vesterday, and the credentials committee

decided not to take up the matter. The committee adjourned, and then there was a row. The New York men and the Oklahoma men began speaking. The crowd surged in and mounted chairs. Mahoney made himself chairman and attempted to secure order. An attempt was made to get the dissatisfied element from all states and territories to organize a protest and submit a minority report to the convention. Finally Mahoney got or-der long enough to make a speech de-to be extremely well equipped with all der long enough to make a speech uncing Hill Croker, Murphy and Van Wyck, and the Democrats who support-ed them. Soon there was pandemonium, and the side meeting terminated. Committee on Rules. The committee on rules and order "Resolved, That the rules of the last ocratic National Convention, including the rules of the SM Congress, so far as applicable, be the rules of this convengusta, was killed. The order of business shall be: 'First-Report of committee on creden-

by the Chinese Ministers for the safety of the foreign Ministers at Pekin, and the strenuous urging of L4 Hung Chang that neutrality be observed by the powers toward the southern Chinese provinces, are regarded in diplomatic circles here as pointing to the development of a com bination on a large scale of the great Viceroys and Ministers against Prince Tuan and his Boxer adherents in Pekin The impression is here growing that, no matter what happens at Pskin, the di-vision of China is already an accomplished fact, though not upon lines con-templated heretofore by Europeans. It is feit that all that part of China south of

the Yellow River, perhaps, and certainly all that part south of the Yangtee Klang, has parted forever from North China But, contrary to common expectation, it is now maintained here in diplomatic circles that these vast and populous provinces of the south are not to piss immediately under the direct control of Europe and America as dependencies of the nations; they are either to be formed into another Chinese Empire under a new dynasty, or are to continue their exist ence as independent nationalities, the present Viceroys becoming petty Kings and Princes of absolute power within

their own district. This system of native states is viewed with some favor, for it is believed that the civilized powers can hold them in line more easily than if they were combined into one great nation.

#### SEYMOUR'S EXPERIENCES.

International Force Had to Fight Against Tremendous Odds.

LONDON, July 4 -- A Tien Tsin dispatch dated Tuesday, June 26, gives a few in teresting details, illustrating the tremend ous odds against which the Americans British and Germans under Vice-Admirs us odds

Beymour had to contend. The officers pay high tribute to the splendid work done during the continuous fighting and the intense heat. The Americans' patrol, June 13, was al-most cut off by 250 Boxers, but succeeded in driving them off, killing or wound-ing many. The following day the enemy made a desperate attempt to rush the headquarters train at Lang Fang. The Boxers advanced with fanatical courage to within 20 yards of the loconotive in the face of a terrific rille and Maxim gun fire, but were repulsed with the loss of about 100 killed and hundreds of wounded. The same afternoon Boxers attempted to recapture

Loa which was garrisoned by 60 blue lackets commanded by Lieutenant Colom. The Boxers used four iron guns, firing pieces of old iron, and were repulsed with the loss of 80 killed. Two of the guns were captured. Lieutenant Colom was

wounded. These various assaults show an organ-

ized and simultaneous attempt on the whole line of Vice-Admiral Seymour's communications. The Imperial troops seem to have joined the Boxers June 18. seem to have joined the Boxers June 18, when the international force was mov-ing out of Lang Fang to pian an at-tack. It is supposed the Boxers were dis-covered to be a force of 5000 men, mostly General Yung Fuh Slan's imperial troops. After two hours' severe fighting the Chi-mens holded lawster for an Onderd

ed. There is no sickness at present. The Chinese inundated the country near here from the Grand Canal, the object prac-Chinese tically being for the defense of the city from the south. It does no injury to us. Our general health is good."

### Will Resist German Advance.

BERLIN. July 4 .- The German Const at Che Poo, telegraphing Tuesday, July 3, after reiterating that General Tung Fu Li Sinn and Prince Tuan have seized the entire power at Pekin under the motto era." "Extermination of the foreign adds:

ers." adds: "The Governor of Shan Tung is at Tsinan with 2000 troops, ostensibly for the purpose of resisting a German at-tack. About 13,000 of his troops are on the frontier of China. It is regarded with much suspicion." Another Che Foo dispatch dated today

says that all missionaries from Ching Ning are on the way to Tsinan.

### Gloomy News From Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, July 4-5 P. M .- Three C: ness rervants of foreigners have, it is rumored, from a very good source, escaped from Pakin. They report that all the foreigners, 1000 in number, including 400 soldiers, 100 members of the Chinese customs staff and a number of women and children held out till their ammunition was exhausted in the British legation. The legation was finally burned and all the foreigners killed. It is reported that Kwan Hsu and the

Downger Empress have been polsoned.

## The Powers Quarreling.

BERLIN, July 4-The representative of the Associated Press learns from reliable Splomatic sources that, despite repeated official assurances, the entents between the powers is shaky, especially between Russia and Japan, and Russia and Engand, respectively. Russia strongly op-posed Japan's acting for the powers, and Japan wants assurance that her efforts will not result as they did in 188

## Admiral Alexieff's Dispatch.

LONDON, July 4-A special dispatch rom St. Petersburg says: Vice-Admiral Alexieff's official nouncement of the impossibility of adand the necessary pontoons and stores has caused despair, as it is regarded as tantamount to abandoning the Europeans.

## THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

### Morning and Afternoon Gam Throughout the Circuit.

CINCINNATI, July &-Hahn and Mer-cer pitched well until the eighth inning, when Mercer let down and Cinciunati clinched the victory. Crawford's error was responsible for the visitors' run. The score:

RHE RHE RHE RHE RHE BAtteries Hahn and Petta; Merch and The feature of the afternoon game was

the action of Jack Doyle, who, alter being declared out at third, assaults the umpire. Emslie was knocked down and pulled Doyle with him. The two rolled over the field for a while, until separated by the other players. Doyle nese bolted, leaving 600 or 500 dead. When the international forces attacked the arsenal five miles above Tien Tain. The arsenal five miles above Tien Tain. Emslie was arrested and taken to the police sta-tion. Emslie was arrested after the

ing expression at the polls in support of the nominees of this convention." Governor Thomas then spoke of the currency bill passed by the last session American citizen, no right more sacree than that which secures to him the full enjoyment of every opportunity that a land like ours affords. A man whose opinions do not change with his apparel. of the National Congress, giving a re-sume of its most important features, add whose policies are not fashioned from day to day by influences that control an ing: "Against this inicultous schem direct him, whose 'plain duty' consists not in sanctioning the repudiation of his own counsels. We want a man of no plastic mold, conforming his opinions to finance Democracy protests. We will have no money system founded upon the public debt and dictated by those who hold it. We stand for the gold and sliver passing impressions of popular sentiment as facile in their abandonment as in their of the Constitution, for a paper currency founded upon them and issued by the Government as the embediment of our sovereignty. We will not tax the people advocacy. We want a man to whom right is greater then expediency, postpones no duty to the demand

would be followed by the retirement of all forms of Government currency, by

the delegation of the power of note issue to the holders of the National obligations, the practical consolidation of all lines of transportation, and the consequent

domination of every commercial pursuit by a score of colossal monopolies. These

"Democratic defeat had scarcely been

recorded when the march of consolidation was resumed. Every avenue of industry

is closed to the competitive energy of the citizens, has been listed on the stock exchange, and rises and fails with the

turn of the gambler's card. Consolida-tions succeed consolidations, and as they lessen in number, they enlarge in the

mulations, and their more despotic sway over all material and political interests.

"These evils, startling in their mag-nitude and inevitable in the consequences, must elicher culminate in one immense ag-gregation, all-powerful and all-absorbing.

or be arrested and dissolved by the force of an aroused public opinion find-

ous accu-

volume of their real and fictition

for the maintenance of a private money system. We would pay and not perpetu ate our public debt. Those who assert that the money question is dead have given but little heed to the lesson of experience. It can never die until it shall

receive a righteous solution. "The phenomenal increase in the out-put of gold has materially added to the general stock of primary money, and re-lieved some part of the stress of con-traction which succeeded the closure of the Indian mints to silver in 1893. The consequent improvement in business and Industrial conditions may be traced directly to this fact, although the failure of crops in various portions of the world and the waging of a great offensive war, with its accompanying expenditure of treasure, have contributed to the general result. The enlargepeople. ment of the sum of our metallic money has cheapened its value, stimulated prices and set the wheels of enterprise again WHERE THE DEMOCRATS MEET.

in motion. "No more signal demonstration of the himetallic contention was ever withe Had the concurrent coinage and circula-tion of the two metals been uninterrupt-ed, they would have kept the quantity tion Hall, where the Democratic Ma-fisnal Convention is being held at first glands looks cruds and imperfect, but this is only in its external ornsmenta-tion of cornice and column. The sub-

of our money of redemption in harmony with our National growth, and our de-velopment applee with the increased wealth and population. The terrible orises of the past quarter of a century, with their attendant miseries and bank-ruptcy, would have been avoided, and prosperity would have remained with us, unbroken and enduring." "The false plea of 1886 that the mone-

most perfect convention halls ever of-fered to the gathering of a great party. The Stars and Stripes snap proudly from tary volume was sufficient and the world's supply of gold ample for its needs is now transparent. Its error is a hundred staffs along the gable, and at admitted in the boast of our opponents that they have increased our per capita circulation. The vast quantities produces by the mines are readily absorbed by the caseless demand for its use and its multiplied increase is earnestly hoped for. No voice is raised against its continued production. No fear is expressed that we can be embarrassed by its abundance, Yet its annual output exceeds that of gold and sliver in the years when the latter was repudiated because of its threatened

privilege, who is loved by the multitude, respected by the world, and feared only by those who distrust the people." Governor Thomas closed his address with an arraignment of the Republicar party for what he declared was its in-sincere course and its change from a party of freedom to one of monopoly and militarism, and added; "Against the continuance of this party in power we enter protest. With th man exalted above the dollar, the con

why

BTC

the

stitution above the combination, the equality of all before the law, with solemn promises to correct the abuses of administration and to enforce these fundamentals of government which secure exact justice to all, we shall not appeal in vain to the wisdom, the intelligence and the patriotism of the American

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy.

The boom for Stevenson had the effect of somewhat checking the progress of the Towne adherents, and there are some men who say that if it accomplishes noth-ing more, it will hold the convention away from Towne until another Democrat can be for nd.

ng that he was not a candidate and

would not be. As to the action of the

Indiana delegation, he said that, after what he had told them, there was no reason for the belief that he would be a

candidate. Friends of Stevenson said that they would have been perfectly will-

ing a short time ago to have supported Shively, but after the positive statement made yesterday that he would not be a

sandidate, and will not be presented by

Indiana, they now felt that they should stand by Stevenson.

The demonstration made over Hill in

the convention today was taken by some to mean that the convention would be

stampeded for him, but Hill does not think so, and it is possible that if he makes a speech on the platform he will

make it plain that he could not be a can-

didate on a Bryan platform. He says emphatically that he will not be nomi-

Two old booms remain in much the

same condition as they were yesterday. Both Towne and Sulzer are in the race, although the convention does not seem inclined to favor them. The Towne men

claim they have the support of Bryan, and that if a 16-to-1 plank is put in the

platform their man will be the logical candidate. The New York men say that the action yesterday for John W. Kelier is in earnest, and that they will "ry to secure his nomination. Tonight the Vice-Presidency is in doubt, with a leaning toward Stavenson

The situation this merning was more complicated because of the inclination of

many of the strongest sliver adherents to take umbrage at the action of New

fork State in refusing to put Senator

Hill on the platform committee. The Soffhern delegations were particularly angry, and the suggestion of the morning

papers, that it was a scheme of Tammany to hurt Bryan, received more than pass-

The Tennessee delegation was the first

pathy this morning adopted resolution

indorsing Senator Hill for Vice-Presi dent and pledging themselves to vet

tor Hill before he had his breakfast and

urged him to be a candidate. All he an-

swered was that under no circumstances would he be a candidate. To one dele-gation he said:

"I have no desire to be a candidate. I

am obliged to you for your support, but I cannot accept, and I hope you will not

Senator Hill was particularly active this

usual, it was evident that he was still working for a conservative platform and

that he still had hopes of success in ac-

complishing his object. Although Mr. Suizer seconded the nomi-

mation of Mr. Keiler in the New York

delegation yesterday, he was, it is under-stood, acting under orders, and he sl still

inclined to let the Vice-Presidency light-ning hit him if it can. At 10 o'clock thus morning 500 members of the Commercial

Travelers' League called at his hotel with

The Stevenson candidacy was talked of more or less, but distinct opposition de-veloped in some quarters, notably by Sen-stor Tillman, of South Carolina, who di-clared that the convention should norm-nate a man who stood for new issues.

and. They were headed by H. L.

Stevenson candidacy was talked of

the revolt, and out of pure sym

Several leaders called on Scna-

While he was as reticent as

vote

toward Stevenson

ing notice.

for him.

morning.

a band.

present my name.

The Illinois delegation received a telegram from Hon, Adiai E. Steven on tonight, saying that he would leave with that delegation the entire matter of his candidacy. Mayor Harrison expresses the opinion that Mr. Stevenson will receive

#### THE COMMITTEES.

## Selections Made by the Several State

## Delegations.

KANSAS CITY, July 1-The following are the members of the committee on resolutions:

Alabama, John W. Temlinson; Arkanana, James J. Jones; California, James Maguire; Colorado, S. R. Fitzgerald; Con-necticut, Homer S. Cummins; Delaware, L. Irving Handy; Florida, C. Gibbons; Georgia, L. F. Garrard; Idaho, E. N. Georgia, L. F. Garrard; Idaho, E. N. Wolfs; Illinois, Carter H. Harrison; Iowa John S. Murphy; Indiana, Samuel E.
Morsa; Kausaa, David Overmeyer; Ken-tucky, J. S. C. Blackburn; Louisiana, W.
D. Blackman; Maine, Frederick W.
Plaister; Maryland, L. V. Baughman; Massachuseits, George Fred Williams; Michigan, Thomas A. Barkworth; Minne-sona, P. B. Winstin; Mississippi, H. D. Money: Missouri, W. J. Stone: Montana Hauser; Nebraska, R. L. Metcalf; Nevada, F. G. Newlands; New Hamp-shire, J. J. Doyle; New Jersey, W. D. New York, Augustus Van Wyck; North Carolina, A. C. Avery; North Da-kota, George W. Freerks; Ohlo, H. L. Oregon, no appointment; la, Charles P. Donnelly; Chapman; Pennevivania.

Island, P. Henry Quinn South Carolina, B. R. Tillman; South Da-kota, John R. Wilson; Tennessee, John A. Moon; Texas, Thomas Ball; Utah, J. Rawlins; Vermont, F. W. McGettrick; Virginia, John W. Daniel; Washington, O. G. Ellis; West Virginia, J. G. St. Clair; Wisconsin, L. D. Pitimer; Alaska, Louis Arizona, Dr. A. Hughes; Indian Territory, George Mansfield; New Mexico, H. M. Dougherty; Oklahoma, J. S. Burns; District of Columbia, James L.

The following is the committee to notify the nominee for President: Alabama, C. L. Lavretta; Arkansas

Jefferson Davis; California, R. F. De Valle; Colorado, James Deyle; Connecticut. Bryan F. Mahan; Delaware, E. D. Hearne; Florida, J. Emmet Wolfe; Geor-gia, J. T. Hill; Idaho, Colonel W. H. Dewey; Illinois, Andrew Weish; Iowa, A. W. Potter; Indiana, W. H. O'Brien; Kan-sas, S. F. Nealy; Kentucky, R. L. Suter; Louisiana, Howard McCabb; Maine, John Scott; Maryland, E. J. Christy; Massa-chusetta, John J. O'Garra; Michigan, J. R. Whiting; Minnesota, C. O. Baldwin; Mississippi, W. H. Cameron; Missouri, D. A. Ball; Montana, Walter Cooper; Ne-braska, J. A. Creighton; Nevada, F. G. Newlands: New Hampshire, J. F. Dowd; New Jersey, George Pfeiffer, Jr.; New York, Frank H. Mott; North Carolina, J. A. Brown; North Dakota, H. D. Albert; Ohlo, M. A. Daugherty; Oregon, R. M. Veatch; Pennsylvania, John S. Rilling; Rhode Island, D. J. McCarthy; South Carolina, W. B. Wilson; South Dakota, T. W. Taubman; Tennossee, W. W. Wal-lace; Texas, William Capps; Utah. A. H. Farbst; Vermont, John W. McGeary; Vir-ginia, P. H. O'Bannan; Washington, W. A. Mosler; West Virginia, T. E. Chilton; Wisconsin, George Hilton; Wyomins, Wisconsin, George Hilton; Wyoming, traci Horace C. Alges; Alaska, W. M. Hale; heat

"Second-Report of committee on peranent organization. "Third-Report of committee on resolu-

tions. "Fourth-Presentation and selection of candidate for President of the United

States. "Fifth-The presentation and selection of a candidate for Vice-President."

## MANILA'S CELEBRATION.

#### School Children Heard the Declaration of Independence.

MANILA, July 5.-The Fourth of July was fittingly observed here. The town was generally decorated with American flags, in contrast with a year ago, when there were none. The school children gathered in the principal theaters of the town and listened to the reading of the Declaration of Indemendence, to the de-livery of putriotic addresses and the singof patriotic scigs. In the evening a ball was given in the Provost Marshal's building, the military commissioners atto territorial conquests. tending.

The first election was held yesterday in Vigan, where the municipal officers were chosen under General Otis' order for the establishment of municipalities.

A detachment of soldiers following the ladrones near Lelta Rio Grande met the enemy yesterday, killed 12 and captured siz rifles. Three Americans were killen and two woundede

#### French Press Comment.

NEW NEW YORK, July 4 - A dispatch to the Times from Paris yesterday says: The Paris papers are devoting long articles to those two functions, and the supreme ignorance which usually charac-terizes the French press on all matters regarding America, is likely to be en-lightened somewhat. Lately when so few nations have expressed, on account of the Dreyfus affair, any particular warmth of feeling toward France, the public here is surprised at the expressions of good feeling, which apparently have no polit-ical motives behind them. Le Galois will tomorrow say:

"Americans are to be praised for re-embering their debt to France. Nations generally forget debts of that nature, and that America does not, is a matter for congratulation and surprise." Le Fignro says:

"It is extraordinary to see a practical and money-getting nation give a proof of such deep sentiment. The press is evidently much pleased

## Gentry Beat Patchen. LIMA, C., July 4.-Gentry won the race with Patchen in two straight heats; time, 1:04%, 2:06%, Gentry broke the half-mile

track world's pacing record in the first

ried the Chinese entrenchments at the point of the bayonet in magnificent style, splendidly supported by the German who crossed the river there and captur the Germans six guns, which they promptly turned on imaginable war stores, including many Erupps and Maxims, thousands of mod-ern rifles and tons of ammunition and small arms. The Chinese tenacity was

evidenced in their attempt during the af-termoon to recapture the arsenal, but they were repulsed after two hours' desperate fighting. It was then that Com-mander Bucholts, of the Kalserin Au-

The rest of the dispatch is practically a repetition of Vice-Admiral Seymour's diary, as cabled to the Associated Press June 30.

THE AMERICAN POLICY.

The German Foreign Office Informed of It. BERLIN, July 4.-An important dis fatch from Washington was received at the American Embassy today. Mr. White was absent at the Leipsic celebration, but Secretary Jackson immediately apprised the Foreign Office of the receipt of the

message, and upon Count von Bulow's return from Wilhelmshaven a long confer-ence occurred between the two. It is understood that the dispatch clearly out-imes the present Chinese policy of the United States. The main feature of the Childed States. The main feature of the programme is restoring order in China, the obtaining of full damages for out-rages and the loss of life among Ameri-can citizens and missionaries residing in China, and the promising of a correspond-ing share of military aid wherever Amer-ican interests require it. Under no condition, however, will the United Status be-come a party to the division of China or

At the Month of Pel Ho.

LONDON, July 4, via Taku June 29. and Shanghai July 8.-A reconnoilering party under Lieutenani-Commander Keyes, of the torpedo boat Pame, cap-tured and destroyed the new city and the port 12 miles from Taku on June 25. There was little or no opposition. Two blue jackets were injured by an explosion and

many Chinese were killed. The river is practically clear from Taku to Tien Tsin, with the exception of a few sunker tow boats and lighters. In the second attack on the east ar-senal on June 27 the Russians were re-

cuired to retire for reinforcements. A force of British, one company of Ger-mans and W Americans then engaged the enewy, who with four guns made a determined resistance until the whole al-lied force supported the artillery. Fifty

and Russians soon drove them back. The British casualties number five killed and 21 wounded. The Americans had only wounded, the Germans two killed five wounded, while the Russians and five wounded, while lost 17 killed and wounded.

Germany Will Be Heard From. BERLIN, July 4-At a banquet at

BERLIN, duly 6-At a banquet at Wilhelmshaven of the officers of a club yesterday, subsequent to the launching of the warship Wittelsbach, Emperor Will-lam, in response to a toast proposed by Prince Rupprecht, of Bavarla. 'to the head of the German navy,' made some emphatic declarations upon the subject Herbert Spencer cigars.

game, and both were charged with disorderly conduct. The game was won by the visitors, because they hit Scott timely, while Hawley kept the hits scattered in all but the first inning. At-tendance, 4800. The score: RHE

RHE Zincinnati ... 3 \$ 2New York .... 6 14 5 Batteries-Scott, Phillips and Peitz; Hawley and Bowerman.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 4.-The visitors went to pieces in the sixth inning and allowed Chicago to score six runs, which was virtually the game. Attendance, 654 The score:

RHE RHE Chicago ......10 11 4 Philadelphia . 4 9 3 Batteries-Cunningham and Dexter; Frazer, McFarland and Douglass. Afternoon game-Philadelphia looked a sure winner when Chicago went to bat in

the ninth inning, but two singles, double and an error tied the score. the 12th, with men on first and second, Orth made a wild throw to first, which allowed the winning runs to score. Attendance, 10,000. The score:

RHE RHE RHE Thicago ...... 5 7 3 Philadelphia ... 4 12 5 Batterles-Callahan and Donohue; Oth and McFarland.

### At Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, July 4-The Pittsburg team won the morning game, hitting Willis hard for five innings, Cuppy re-lieved him and prevented the locals from sooring during the remainder of the game. Attendance, 13,000. The score: RHE RHE

Willis and Clarke.

By winning the afternoon game, Pitts-oury made it four straight from Boston. Nichols' had inning was the third, when a three-bagger and two singles won the game. After that honors were even Attendance, 1500. The score:

and Sullivan.

#### At St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 4 .- In the morning game perfect fielding by Brooklyn was in marked contrast to the ragged work done by St. Louis. Attendance, 6000. The

RHE RHE Batteries-Jones and Creigher; Johnson and Kennedy.

Inability to hit Young at opportune times beat Brooklyn in the afternoon game. In the second inning Brooklyn times beat game. made a three-base hit and got one bas on balls, but failed to tally. Attendance,

Batteries-Young and Criger; McGinnity and McGuire.

The American League

At Detroit-Detroit, 4: Buffalo, 1. After-At Kansas City-Kansas City, 8; Milwaukee, 2 Afternoon-Kansas City, 3; Milwaukee, 10, At Minneapolis-Minneapolis, 5; Chi-

inundation. Our opponents stand con-founded by the irresistible operation of a law they have denied." Referring to the war with Spain, the overnor said:

"The prevailing sentiment of Democrat-

ic sympathy for all people struggling for the blessings of liberty impelled the Ad-ministration two years ago is interfere with the despotic tyranny of Spain over Cuba and secure to the oppressed people of that island the right of self-government. Our ultimatum delivered, we sol-emily and officially declared them to be free and independent and disclaimed to the world any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or con-trol over the island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserted our determination, when that was accomplished, to leave the government and control of

the island to its people. of the ensuing

"The conditions of the ensuing was sent Admiral Dewey to the distant Philippines, where another people, engaged in the same struggie with the same oppressor, appealed to the same impulses of our-nature. There he broke the power of Spain, which, suing for peace, submit-ted to the liberation of Cuba and the cession of Porto Rico. Our Government disdained the spirit of its manifesto of April and became the purchaser of the

Philippines in January. "Since then we have given Cuba the benefit of our civic institutions to gov-ern her through the War Department. We have kept faith with Porto Rico by substituting the sugar baron for the Castilian Duke, and confirmed the Philippine estimate of the white man by pro-longing the Spanish method of colonial government in those islands of the far-off BellS.

"The National sympathy for all who The National sympathy for all who seek self-government has been made the instrument by which cupidity and greed acquire and hold a feeble nation in thrail-dom against its will. The right of purchase is invoked to justify the adoption by the great Western Republic of a so-called colonial policy, and her giorious institutions are declared to be for hom consumption with prohibitive duties against their exportation."" Continuing, Governor Thomas said:

"We believe in that system of expan-sion which, under Democratic rule, brought half the Continent as a galaxy of commonwealths into the Union. We denounce that expansion in which conquest overcomes the people of anhemisphere under the pretext that, giving them liberty, which governs them by force, which denies to them the rights of citizens, which subjects the American workman to increased and deadly competition by confronting him with hordes of Orientals coming hither from so-called provinces to take his place at the forge.

in the mine and the factory. "We would build the Nicaragua Canal as an American enterprise for the Amer-ican people. We would operate it in timas of peace and control it in times of war. We would fortify it notwithstand-ing the protests or the objections of trans-Atlantic powbrs. We would share the benefits and responsibilities of its management with no associates." LONDON, July L-The Khedive of Egypt started for the continent this morning Referring to the war taxes, the Governor said:

tervals surrounding the entire bu There are hundreds of these flags top ping the structure, giving an idea of it vastness-340 feet long and 198 feet wide Only yesterday an army of men were busy removing the debris of construction and they have succeeded so well that there is not a yestige remaining.

Description of Kansas City's Great

KANSAS CITY, July 4 .- The Conven

Convention Hall.

stantial elements of the structure

complete, ready to house the delegates and the legion of onlookers in one of the

steadfast courage. A man to whom his country's Constitution appeals with a

living and sacred reality. A man who exaits the duty, the rights and the wel-fare of his fellow-citizens above sinis-ter and corroding influences of centralized

ter and corroans induces of centralized commercialism. A man whose car is untuned to the puisations of the pocket-book, but responsive to the heart throbs of the maxies. A man with no War-wick behind his chair, with policies that

are his own A man with strong opin-ions and a strong will to enforce them. A man conscious of his country's dignity and power, of its capacity to cope with

"A man who measures the greatness of

the Republic by the protection it gives to the humblest cliffen. A man whose clear vision perceived the causes and whose steady judgment determines the remedy for the ills of the body politic.

A man who will lay the strong hand of

and encroachments. A man who recog-nizes no dignity greater than that of an

authority upon the vast interests,

.The interior of the building presente a gorgeous spectacle of color, allke a trib ute to the patriotic sentiment of the day and to the party about to assemble in convention. The disposal of flags, bund ing and shields is quite effective,

there is a spread and tangle of steel to be subdued by patriotic devices. The great steel roof, supported by massive The girders, is partly obscured by flags looped into rosettes. The same scheme of flag rosettes makes a rim of color for the gallery 10 feet above, sweeping entirely around the hall. Lower down, the front of another gallery, flaming with the coatsof-arms of 46 states and territories, with here and there long streamers caught up into bows and rosettee, while just back of the platform is a box bearing the red, white and blue inscription of the 'New York High School Boys.'

But the eye leaves this detail of color and rests on the magnificent flags, each 47 feet long, which are canopled from the top of the building to the sides, two of

the monster emblems flanking the chairman's platform, like the wings of a stage In the center of these, what an opportunity is offered for a coup d'oell in this scheme of color, with the portrait of the party's idol and coming nominee. But strangely, it is not here, and the chie

decorator. Baker, explains that the com-mittee had forbidden the hanging of portraits of any living man. The auditorium is shaped like a great owl, with the presiding officer alm

the center, while the sents rise tier on tier on every side back to the remotest corner of the building. In the hollow of this bowl, the real business is to be done for here the delegates and alternates are

seated and the platform is located. The area for delegates is paved with stone, as there will be no sound of shuffling feet The sents are arranged in a great oval

the side toward the platform. The fold ing chairs for the delegates and alter nates make a little lake of yellow in the bottom of this bowl, marked here and there by the tall standards, indicat

ing the various state delegations. Raised about two feet above this area, the platform juts out into the lake of yellow like some cape in the sea. The pintform is flanked on either side by the rows of press seats, stretching back 200 feet in either direction. The platform itself presents evidence of elegance, even gorgeousness, and is far more elaborat than the counterpart at Philadelphia. Be neath the chairman's feet stretches a rich Turkish rug of crimson hue, while a great leather sent is ready to accommodate the man who holds the gavel. Instead of a table before him, the gavel is to fail upon

a strange wooden pedestal, similar to those used in supporting a catafalque The secretary has another raised platform, with a huge chair of leather ele gance, while the lesser officials, clerks

Khedive Leaves England.

and stenographers, have the usual spread of pine before them.

Altogether, the arrangements are admirable in their detail, and combine to give the most perfect machinery for the

ransaction of the business of the conven Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Cor. 4th and Morrison PORTLAND OREGON PILL CK HEAD Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsing Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drovalness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They, 9mail Pill, Small Dosa Small Prices



You can put my Improved Electric Belt around your walst when you go to bed, set the regulator so as to give the force of the current that you like, and can go to sleep with the soothing, vitalizing in-fluence pouring through your body. It brings you health and strength.

## RHEUMATISM

Lame Back, Kidney Trouble, Varicocele, Nervous and Vital Weakness and many other troubles are quickly overcome by this method. It will cure the most ag-gravated cases in a few days. Call and test it if you can, or send for my booklet telling about it, free.

DR. A. T. SANDEN



Chinose were killed and the remainder made a three-base hit and got o retired. Lack of cavalry prevented the capture of the whole force. As soon as the alikes had occupied the srsenal 1500 imperial troops made a finnk situck from the city. The British Batteries-Young and Criger; Mo BHE