

...the same faith as was in their fathers in this immortal instrument. As the re-affirmation of Democratic fealty to the fundamental principles of American liberty, I move, Mr. Chairman, that the clerk be directed to read the glorious Declaration of Independence, drafted by that Democrat, of all Democrats, Thomas Jefferson, and adopted 124 years ago to-day."

With cheers and applause the resolution was adopted while the band in the south gallery played patriotic airs. Then a dramatic scene occurred. As the vast audience was quieting down to listening to the reading of the Declaration two men appeared on the platform, bearing carefully in their arms two large objects, each completely shrouded in the Stars and Stripes. They were placed the one upon the other immediately to the right and front of the chairman. Delegates and spectators craned their necks to see what was about to occur. Quickly advancing to the flag-draped objects, a handsome man deftly lifted the flag from a splendid bust of Mr. Bryan. As the familiar features of their leader were recognized by the delegates and spectators a tornado of applause swept over the audience. From side to side the bust was turned, that all might know whom it represented.

When the applause had subsided Chas. Hampton, of Petoskey, Mich., read in magnificent voice the immortal Declaration of Independence. As the full and rounded sentences of the great State paper rolled through the hall, the cheering and enthusiasm increased and when Mr. Hampton had concluded the tremendous applause fairly shook the building. When the orator had finished the Declaration of Independence and the applause had ceased, Miss Fulton was introduced and sang "The Star Spangled Banner," the audience standing and cheering and applauding after each verse. It was an innovation at a national convention. Then as she finished the last strain, the band took up "America," and led by Miss Fulton, the great mass of 20,000 people broke into the stirring strains of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," singing it through with unison and closing with a cheer.

There were vociferous calls for Hill, and much enthusiasm was shown for the New Yorker, but he declined to speak.

It was moved and carried that Mr. Bryan be invited to attend the convention, and in the confusion following the announcement a recess was taken.

The convention reassembled at 4:30 p. m.

The afternoon and night sessions were devoid of incidents except the spontaneous outbursts of enthusiasm when the names of the great Democratic leaders were mentioned.

Hon. James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, was made permanent chairman of the convention.

During the night session a speech by Governor Alfeld of Illinois, was attentively listened to.

The conclusion of Chairman Richardson's speech, which he had arranged under sixteen separate heads, was the signal for terrific applause and cheers. His mention of the name of W. J. Bryan brought the convention to its feet in a frenzy of enthusiasm. Delegates sprang up on their chairs, waving hats, handkerchiefs, umbrellas in the wildest fashion. By common impulse the poles bearing the names

of the delegates, Mr. Jones and Mr. Campbell pushed their way through the dense throng and proceeding to the platform Mr. Richardson appealed long and vainly for order. The portly form of Senator Jones, silver-haired and serious, advanced to the front of the stage. He held a roll of manuscript in his hands. But it was useless to talk against such a tumult and he dropped back in his seat until order was being restored. At last the noise subsided and Mr. Jones, in a clear voice, announced:

"I am instructed to present the platform agreed upon and I will yield to the Senator from South Carolina, Mr. Tillman to read the document."

Mr. Tillman stepped to the front and with the public affairs of the people, or to control the sovereignty which cre-was greeted with a cheer. He read the platform in a full, round voice, easily heard throughout the hall.

As he proceeded each plank was greeted with applause. The Senator accompanied his reading with emphatic gestures, striding up and down the platform, turning this way and that, after his manner in the Senate. There was a howl of approval as he clenched his fist and firely arraigned the course of the administration in Cuba. But it remained for his reading of the declaration that "imperialism is the paramount issue of this campaign" to evoke a storm of applause. The delegates sprang to their feet, standing on their chairs, waving hats, handkerchiefs, umbrellas and flags, while the galleries took up the chorus and carried it along for many minutes. Senator Hill could be seen marshaling the hosts to cheer. He held a fan high above his head and added his voice to the shouting. A second time Senator Tillman read this declaration, and now even a greater demonstration than before carried the convention off their feet. Suddenly hundreds, then thousands, of miniature American flags were passed among the delegates, and the whole floor of the vast structure became a sea of flags. An instant later the flags swept over the galleries like a mass of flame. Bundles of them were tossed upon the seats and distributed. The scene was magnificently inspiring and the great audience was worked up to a fever heat. On each flag was the device, "The Constitution and the Flag are Inseparable, Now and Forever. The Flag of the Republic Forever; of an Empire, Never."

Senator Tillman stood surveying the storm and awaiting an opportunity to proceed. The chairman pounded his gavel and appealed for order. But the march of the delegates bearing their standards and banners ran on interruptedly for two minutes. As Senator Tillman was about to resume, he remarked that the thread of his discourse had been broken, and down South, as they were in the habit of saying, "Hell had broken loose in Georgia." "And," added the Senator, vociferously, "Tif Mark Hanna had been here a few minutes ago he would have thought hell had broken loose in Missouri." There were cries of "Good!" "Good!" when the trust plank was read. When the Senator reached the re-affirmation of the Chicago platform with the declaration for free silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1, pandemonium again broke loose. But the demonstration was faint in comparison to what had just occurred when imperialism was announced as the "paramount issue." Many of the delegates stood on their chairs and waved flags and cheered, but a very

plank in the platform denouncing England's policy toward the Boers had called out immense applause, but when it was announced by Chairman Richardson that the convention would be addressed by Hon. Webster Davis, former Assistant Secretary of the Interior, the crowd manifested its enthusiasm by cheering for two minutes. Then the former Republican leader ascended the platform and stood facing the thousands of spectators.

THE NOMINATION OF MR. BRYAN:

Sergeant-at-arms Martin rose to his feet and waved desperately for silence. When a few delegates of confusion had been eliminated he said: "The next business before the convention is the nomination of a candidate for the presidency of the United States. The secretary will call the roll of States."

Before doing so, the secretary read the names of the members of the committee appointed by the chair to confer with the Silver Republicans and Populists in accordance with the resolutions introduced by George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, at the morning session. They are: George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts; J. C. Berry, of Arkansas; W. H. Thompson, of Nebraska; Chas. Thomas, of Colorado; J. S. Rose, of Wisconsin; Thomas H. Martin, of Virginia; J. C. McGuire, of California; B. R. Tillman, of South Carolina; Carter H. Harrison, of Illinois.

"Alabama!" the secretary then shouted, commencing the call of the roll.

"The State of Alabama!" said the chairman of the delegation of that State, "yields to Nebraska the privilege of naming the next President of the United States."

OLDHAM PRESENTS BRYAN.

W. D. Oldham, of Nebraska, who was to present the name of Bryan to the convention, was waiting by the chairman's desk, and as the chairman of the Alabama delegation resumed his seat, he came forward and in a few graceful words expressed his appreciation of the favor extended by Alabama in surrendering its time to the State of Mr. Bryan. Mr. Oldham delivered his eulogy of Mr. Bryan with impassioned fervor. As he approached the close of his address, he raised both hands high over his head and spoke slowly and with an energy that caused his voice to penetrate into every corner of the hall. "And that man is—William Jennings Bryan," he concluded, bringing his hands lower with each word until the last had been uttered when he brought them up with a sweep, but quicker than his motion was that answering cheer that swept across the convention. It was a simultaneous roar from all parts of the hall. Up went the delegates on their chairs, over their heads went the flags and above them all soared and rang the cheers for Bryan. The band loyally performed its share, but the noise of its creation was but a drop in the torrent. The men from the State of Nebraska flung up a large banner bearing likenesses of Mr. Bryan on one side and on the other side "Nebraska," and a smaller portrait of Mr. Bryan enclosed in a star of blue.

DAVE HILL UTTERS A WAR WHOOP.

Whatever may have been the differences of delegates over the platform, they seemed to have forgotten them, and all were as one in favor of the man, New York vied with Nebraska and Kansas in venting its enthusi-



ADLAI E. STEVENSON, OF ILLINOIS.

platform, and in a telling speech pledged the undivided support of the party in New York, and the 36 electoral votes, of that State to the nominee. This speech was greeted with the wildest applause.

Third Day.

Kansas City, Special.—The National Democratic Convention met Friday morning to complete its work by nominating a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

The chairman ordered the roll of States called for nominations. California yielded to Illinois, which presented the name of Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, who was Vice President in Cleveland's second administration. Connecticut yielded to Minnesota, which placed in nomination Charles A. Towne, the Silver Republican who was nominated by the Populist convention.

Senator Grady presented the name of David B. Hill, Mr. Hill, in a speech declined the nomination, saying he did not desire the nomination.

Gen. Carr, of North Carolina, was put in nomination.

Stevenson received 688 1-2 votes on first ballot, and on motion of Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, his nomination was made unanimous.

Brevities.

Receipts of the Philippine Treasury during April last were \$786,367.87.

Secretary Root is back at his desk, and Assistant Meiklejohn has gone to Nebraska.

Senor Alejandro Rodriguez was inaugurated Mayor of Havana Tuesday.

The British have reached Machado-dorp, in the Transvaal.

General Wood has ordered an investigation of the case of a Cuban policeman who was acquitted at Havana after murdering an American.

Germany's torpedo boat flotilla, by command of the Emperor, recently took a trip up the Rhine and back that lasted a month. Officers and men were feasted at every town and village on the river. The Times reports that on over fifty occasions they were treated to ham and asparagus with their Rhine wine.

The healthiest spot in the whole world is Aumone, a French village, containing forty people. Twenty-eight of the inhabitants are over 80 years of age and three have passed a century. There are no graves in the local cemetery and the oldest inhabitant cannot remember seeing a funeral.

To escape detectives of ten cities, who had all but run him down, Hermann Kurth, accused of swindling, committed suicide at St. Paul, Minn.

jured in a wreck on the Montana Central Railroad, near Butte, Mont.

Henry Bond and Michael Pontello were killed in the electric power house at Hartford, Conn., the former by a falling clutch; the latter by touching a live wire.

Owing to the fact that the German meat law goes into effect on October 5, packers at Chicago, Ill., get daily orders from Germany for 100,000 pounds of sausage.

Alfred R. Goslin, Eugene L. Parker and Charles T. Davis, convicted of conspiracy to depress Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock, were sentenced to terms in prison at New York.

A London doctor was sent for by a lady in Chelsea. The lady apologized distance, when the doctor unguardedly for asking the doctor to come such a said: "Don't speak of it. I happened to have another patient in the neighborhood and can thus kill two birds with one stone."

A year or two ago the students of Tufts College submitted to the faculty of that institution a proposition that all violators of the college rules should be tried by a student jury, which should have absolute jurisdiction, but which should look to the president of Tufts for guidance. The faculty carefully considered the scheme, but have now rejected it as impracticable.

London society women have broken out in a new direction. A number of them will appear as supernumeraries at the Empire Music Hall, according to the Daily Mail. "They will not go on in the regulation tights and ballet dress, they will just wear their fashionable dresses, walking costumes, tea gowns and so on." The batch of applicants includes several peeresses and some real society beauties.

Anyone in this country can now write to his friends in the Philippines, Guam, Tutuila and any other island of the Samoan group owned by Uncle Sam, Hawaii or Porto Rico, and a pretty, rose-colored, two-cent stamp will carry the letter, subject, of course, to the usual regulations regarding weight. Cuba doesn't come in on this, as she isn't at present a part of the United States.

Germany's official catalogue for the Paris Exposition is printed in a new type, the inventor of which is said to be the Kaiser himself. The letters are the ordinary Roman letters with Gothic decorations. The intention is to substitute the new alphabet for the present German type, and to accomplish this object fonts of the new type will be offered to German printing establishments at very low prices.

Between 1870 and 1897 119 women obtained degrees from Italian universities. Of these sixty-four were graduated in arts, fifteen in physical science, fourteen in mathematics, seven in philosophy, four in law and fifteen in medicine. Last year the number of women students at the several Italian universities was 281.

rate of the legations at Peking shed by Saturday's dispatches from Washington, and messages from other sources indicating that the legations were still standing on July 3 and that recent attacks by the Boxers had been slight. News from other points was distinctly disquieting.

A report from Chefoo dated July 7 says that a Catholic bishop, two priests and two nuns were murdered.

A report from Moukden, dated July 5, says that a Danish mission at Hinyung had been surrounded by Boxers.

According to the report it would be possible to hold out only two days. A party of Cossacks, residents of Moukden, and the British consul had started for the relief of those besieged at the Danish mission. The situation at Tien Tsin on July 3 is said to have been most serious. Japanese and Russian forces are reported to have been hurrying there from aku, but according to some accounts mutual distrust exists between the allies. A report from Srangbal, dated July 6, says that the British warships are vigilantly watching, with the purpose of preventing any attempt to the Chinese to cross the Yang Tse Kiang.

6,000 Men to China.

Washington, D. C., Special.—As a result of a thorough consideration of the subject by the secretary of war, Lieut. Gen. Miles and Adj. Gen. Corbin orders were issued by the war department Saturday afternoon for the dispatch of 6,254 regular troops to the Philippines with a view to utilization in China. The force is made up of two battalions, each of the Fifteenth, Second, Fifth and Eighth and two squadrons each of the First and Ninth cavalry, one squadron of the Third cavalry and a company of engineers. These troops will be forwarded as rapidly as possible and as soon as transportation arrangements can be perfected.

Large Stamp Issue.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The records of the postoffice department for the year past show a total stamp issue of 3,963,374,310, aggregating in value \$76,276,804. This is an increase over 1899 of 467,417,460, and an increase of value of \$9,474,413. The new stamp books issued by the department late in the fiscal year proved to be in great demand. There were over two and a half million sold, aggregating in value \$830,648.

Committee to Notify McKinley.

Cleveland, Special.—The coming of the committee of the National Republican convention that is to notify President McKinley of his nomination next Thursday is being looked forward to with a great deal of interest. The committee proper is composed of one representative from each State and Territory and is headed by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts. National Chairman Hanna, secretary Dick and many members of the committee will leave for Canton on a special train at 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

ing in all the northern provinces, and wherever there are native Christians the scenes enacted in the capital are reproduced.

The Chinese commanders are preparing for a long and arduous campaign. They are putting into operation plans prepared by German officers last year, when an invasion by Russia was feared.

More than two million dollars' worth of arms and ammunition of the most modern type have been destroyed in three arsenals outside Tien-Tsin.

Emperor William's Offer.

Berlin (By Cable).—Emperor William has pledged his imperial word to pay 1000 telegrams (about \$720) to any one accomplishing the deliverance of any foreigner of any nationality who is now shut up in Peking and who shall be handed over alive to a German or other foreign Magistrate.

News Items.

Sir Frederick M. Hodgson, Governor of the African Gold Coast, has sent a dispatch to London saying that he abandoned Comasse because of shortage of supplies.

The new leaf house being built at Danville by the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston, will be of brick, 82x170 feet, three stories.

Shot by a Jealous Husband.

Bristol, Va., Special.—In the post-office at Elizabethton, Tenn., John H. Tipton, a prominent young lawyer, fired three shots from a revolver into the back of George Swift, a young man whom Tipton suspected of being on too intimate terms with Mrs. Tipton, a young and beautiful woman. Swift's wounds are not fatal. Tipton, on account of his suspicion, had previously sent his wife to her parents in McMinn county. The aggrieved husband was placed under arrest, but gave bond in the sum of \$2,000 for his appearance for trial. Swift recently came to East Tennessee from New York to be secretary of the Tennessee Mineral Company.

Working in Harmony.

Kansas City, Mo., Special.—The conference committee from the Silver Republicans, the Democrats and the Populists, in session, finally came to an amicable agreement on a plan of campaign whereby political work will be run on lines entirely harmonious to the declaration of the Democratic convention. Their idea will be worked out in every district. An advisory committee of three members from each of the three parties was appointed.

The German Emperor.

Berlin, By Cable.—The news from China overshadows everything here. The usually quiet, self-contained German nation, both high and low, has become deeply nervous. Every bit of news from China is instantly commented upon heatedly everywhere. Opinions withal, differ radically among the masses, but the majority believes what the government that the Chinese situation is most serious.