

NINETY-THIRD YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., MONDAY, JULY 9, 1900.

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JONES NOW CONFIDENTLY PREDICTS A SWEEPING DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

His Reason for Believing America Will Repudiate Menace of Militarism.

PROBABLE THAT TOWNE WILL WITHDRAW.

Believed That He Will Support Bryan and Stevenson—United Democracy Sanguine of Success.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, July 8.—In response to a request for his views on the Democratic outlook in the doubtful States of the Middle West, the Herald has received the following from Senator Jones, dated at Kansas City: "Owing to the fact that Mr. Bryan is now much better known and understood than he was in 1896, he is stronger in every section of the country than he was at that time. "The conviction is widespread that the very life of the nation is involved in the question of imperialism, while the feeling is as general that the financial independence of every individual is involved in the struggle for the control of the trusts. In addition to this, the cold-blooded heartlessness of the administration toward the Boers is exciting general discussion. Hence I regard our chances as vastly better than in '96. "Kentucky I regard as absolutely certain for the Democratic party. A majority vote was cast against the present administration in Ohio in the last election in that State, notwithstanding the herculean efforts of the administration, and I know none there who voted against the administration then who will vote for it in November. "We have strong State tickets in Indiana and Illinois and are well organized in Michigan and Minnesota and other States. There are thousands of Republicans who are thoroughly disgusted with the imperialistic, trust-breeding, pro-English administration, while our people, not only in those States, but throughout the Union, believing in the righteousness of our cause are full of hope, energy and fight. "JAMES K. JONES."

TOWNE AND BRYAN CONFERENCE.

Probable That the Populist Candidate Will Withdraw and Support the Democratic Ticket.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Lincoln, Neb., July 8.—Mr. Towne has not yet made up his mind whether he will decline the Populist nomination for Vice President, at least not for publication. It is a very safe prediction to make, however, that he will withdraw. He had not been officially notified of his nomination, and therefore, cannot decline it formally. The official notification will be made within the next ten days at Duluth, and Mr. Towne said this evening Tuesday that he would make no statement before that time. "It is a matter, you see," he said, "that must be handled with great delicacy. Several members of the Democratic National Committee are here and several others will come to-morrow. The matter will be given careful consideration, but I will make no statement except from Duluth." Towne Visits Bryan. Mr. Towne and Mr. Williams spent most of the afternoon with Mr. Bryan, driving about the city and out to the Bryan farm. Their opportunities for private consultation were quite limited, however. Congressman Sulzer of New York came yesterday afternoon, and, with Colonel Flegel, accompanied Mr. Bryan to the Baptist Church, where they listened to an eloquent sermon on church expansion. Mr. Sulzer was quite certain that New York was going Democratic this fall. He said he based this belief upon the fact that the Democracy had so much at stake—Congressmen, Legislature and State officers—and upon the fact that Hill, Croker and Murphy had agreed to take off their coats and work for the ticket. Mr. Towne was in consultation to-day with a number of Populist and Democratic State leaders. If Towne withdraws he will take the stump in Nebraska, Kansas and South Dakota and endeavor to convince his supporters that the wise thing was for him to decline the nomination. Mr. Towne will probably remain over and address the big Republican meeting Tuesday afternoon and night. He is endeavoring to cancel a South Dakota date to do so. It is proposed to make this meeting the opening of the campaign in the West, and Chairman Jones, J. C. Johnson, Towne, Bryan, Stevenson, Stone and Williams are down to make speeches. Chairman Jones arrived this afternoon with the Democratic ticket, a member of the Executive Committee. Conference Arranged. Mr. Jones said that he would have to leave to-morrow afternoon to fulfill an engagement in Chicago Tuesday. Six members of the Executive Committee will meet here with Mr. Bryan and Mr. Towne. Stevenson is expected to arrive in time for the conference, but may not be able to do so. Mr. Towne will leave with the committee the decision as to his fate. Former Congressman Hartman of Montana called on Mr. Bryan to-day. He says he came to assure Mr. Bryan that the Daily News blamed him in no particular and that they would give as loyal support to the ticket as the Clark faction. Their fight with the latter will be on the legislative ticket only. A bitter rivalry has broken out between the two leading hotels over the patronage of the visiting Democratic statesmen. One proprietor discovered to-day that his rival was securing the cream of the trade by paying hackmen to take the statesmen to the latter's place. The proprietor of the other hotel was taken to "the best hotel." They promptly came back by raising the commission. Not discouraged by the other man now sends agents to the visitors at his rival's place to induce them to make a change. Mr. Towne was the object of pulling and hauling to-day and only out of the dilemma by patronizing both places.

FEELS SURE OF HILL.

Croker Says the Senator Will Do His Duty.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, July 8.—Richard Croker has returned from Kansas City, and is at Elberon, N. J., with former Senator Murphy. Both arrived in Long Branch this morning, after attending a service at St. Michael's Catholic Church on Tackanasse Lake. After dinner the party drove to "Dead Horse" to see Mr. Croker's sons, Richard, Jr.; Herbert and Frank, who are spending the summer there. Mr. Croker spent some time in looking over the kennels, which are his sons' special pride, and then returned to Elberon. When seven to-night the Tammany Chief said that he had spent a very pleasant week in the West, and, on the whole, had enjoyed the Kansas City convention. Asked what he thought was the outlook in New York State, he said the prospects were very good. "I am not supposed to answer for the State, but I think I know what the city will do." "How about former Senator Hill? Will he do you any good?" "Oh, Hill is all right; he will do his best, I am sure." "Do you think he will take as active a part in the national campaign as he did in the State campaign two years ago?" Mr. Croker hesitated for a moment, and smiled. Then he answered earnestly: "I think Senator Hill will do his part of the work. He is all right." "Did you spring John W. Keller on the Kansas City convention for the vice-presidential nomination in New York?" "Yes, I did," said Mr. Croker. "We are not making majorities now." "Only till Tuesday, I just came down to see a few days. I have made no plans at all for the rest of the summer."

SEDLIANS ENTHUSIASTIC.

Pettis County Democrats Content of Victory.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Sedalia, July 8.—The Democrats of Sedalia are exceedingly enthusiastic over the Bryan and Stevenson ticket, and a movement has been started to have the presidential campaign in Missouri opened at Sedalia, with Bryan and Stevenson as the orators. Adlai E. Stevenson is very popular here, and when he was running mate with Cleveland he opened the campaign at Sedalia. Park and was greeted by the largest crowd in Central Missouri. July 25,000 persons being assembled around the speakers; stand during the address by the vice-presidential candidate and Bone. Owing to the enthusiasm over the ticket

HOPE FOR THE WHITES IN PEKIN.



HANNA: "HE'S HAD THE REPUTATION OF BEING A MIGHTY UNTAMABLE BEAST, BUT YOUR UNCLE KNOWS HOW TO MANAGE HIM."

LI'S PLAN TO SAVE CHINA.

London, July 8.—The Times this morning says: "We learn from a private message from Canton that Li Hung Chang has telegraphed direct to the Chinese Minister in London urging him to request the British Government to approach the United States Government with a view to a joint invitation to appear to cooperate in the maintenance of the Chinese Empire and the establishment of a strong Government on a solid basis, the three to unite in an appeal for the support of all other Powers."

AMERICAN FORCES FOR CHINA STATION.

Our Ships. At Taku—Brooklyn, Rear Admiral Remy; Newark, Rear Admiral Kempf; Iris, Ensign G. W. Knox; Monocacy, Commander F. M. Wise; Zafiro, Ensign L. A. Cotten. At Che-Poo—Nashville, Commander R. P. Rodgers; Yorktown, Commander E. D. Tausig. At Shanghai—Castine, Commander C. G. Bowman. At Canton—Don Juan De Austria, Commander T. C. McLean; Princeton, Commander H. Knox. Our Men. At sea—Ninth Infantry, should be at Taku now. Sixth Cavalry, expected to arrive at Taku July 28. Under orders—One battalion Fifteenth Infantry to sail July 10; one battalion Fifteenth Infantry and probably two battalions Fifth Infantry to sail August 1; two squadrons Ninth Cavalry and one company of engineers to sail August 16; squadrons of the First and Third Cavalry, Eighth and Eleventh Infantry to sail before September 15.

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri—Fair and warmer Monday, Fair Tuesday; southerly winds. For Illinois—Fair Monday and Tuesday; diminishing westerly winds. For Arkansas—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; northerly winds.

POWERS TO USE A GREAT ARMY.

Admirals Now Say That One Hundred Thousand Men Are Needed to Relieve Pekin.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, July 8.—An allied force of nearly 100,000 men is in China or on the way to Taku. These figures are larger than those given yesterday, but are based on more accurate information, which has just been received in an official quarter here. It was learned to-day that the several Governments, appreciating the need of an expression of opinion as to the number of men required to establish and preserve order, recently directed the several Admirals at Taku to wire a statement as to the strength of the force necessary to suppress the revolt. The instruction was a matter of conference between the Admirals and the highest estimate seems to have been made by the Japanese officer, who placed the number at between 70,000 and 100,000. The allied force at Taku and Tien-Tsin now consists of 15,000 Japanese troops, 15,000 Germans, 10,000 Russians, 11,000 Americans, 10,000 British, 6,000 French and 3,000 Italians. Upon the arrival of the Japanese division at Taku, the question of the officer who will be placed in command will naturally arise. The Japanese corps will be commanded by a Lieutenant General, and, so far as known here, he will be the ranking officer. It may be that Russia may not desire to permit Japan to have the preponderating force and a Japanese commander, too, and may send an officer with the rank of General to command her forces. This officer, would, of course, rank the Japanese so far as this Government is concerned. It is willing to have any efficient officer in command, he be Russian or Japanese, provided haste is observed in the starting of the expedition to relieve Pekin. Considerable satisfaction is felt in official circles at the declaration of M. Delcasse yesterday that "it is impossible for one Power to declare war against China."

TOWNE'S ATTITUDE.

BY JAMES CHELSEMAN. Kansas City, July 8.—The central figure of the whole political scene just now is Mr. Towne, the Populist nominee for Vice President. No plans can be made for the great political struggle for control of the National Government until Mr. Towne says whether he will accept the Populist nomination. He is now in conference with Mr. Bryan and they will reach a decision. He has already vigorously declared that Mr. Bryan and Stevenson should receive the full vote of the free silver Republicans. Nothing could be madder than his attitude toward the Democratic ticket and platform. He spoke of his defeat in the Democratic Convention like a patriot: "It is the sweetest, bitterest, I have ever tasted. It is a victorious defeat. The ticket will surely sweep the country." Many of the Democratic leaders are pressing Mr. Towne to accept the Populist nomination in order to hold the extreme populist element. They are anxious to make Mr. Bryan's election certain, even if the vice-presidential is imperiled.

Dispatch Says Chinese Ceased Attacks on Legations July 4.

NOW FIGHTING EACH OTHER.

Prince Ching Leads Troops Against Rebels—Ninth Infantry at Taku.

London, July 8.—The Consuls at Shanghai report that the Pekin legations were safe on July 4, and that the Chinese had ceased their attacks. The only fear felt at that time, according to the reports of the Consuls, was regarding the food supplies. River are still holding to their agreement with the Consuls to remain inactive and protect the foreigners. General Luo of Hsin-Lin, however, is leaving Woo-Chow for the north and on his way will gather 10,000 soldiers, who are already enlisted. It is understood that his real intention is to join the Boxers in Pekin. There are 17,000 foreign troops in Tien-Tsin at present, but they are inactive and it is probable that no movement will be made on Pekin for two weeks. Volunteers are drilling here daily and an outbreak might occur at any time. Only a slight spark is needed. The Chinese troops about the city would join the populace against foreigners. The alleged Chinese official information that the Boxers in Pekin are discouraged is considered a scheme to keep people quiet.

COUNTER REVOLUTION.

Brussels, July 8.—A dispatch from Shanghai received here says that, according to a high Chinese official, the two legations which were still holding out on July 2 were the object of incessant attacks. There had been some losses among the troops guarding the legations, but the diplomats were safe. The dispatch also says, the loyal troops under Prince Ching, who is heading a counter revolution, had attacked the rebels in Pekin. The Governor of Shang-Tung, according to the same authority, is reported to have declined to obey Prince Tuan's orders to seize Nankin. Further dispatches also report that a Chinese journal confirms the announcement of Prince Ching's counter revolution in Pekin.

RUSSIANS REPELLED.

Berlin, July 8.—A dispatch from Tien-Tsin says the Russians unsuccessfully bombarded the native town on July 2. The strength of the allied troops is about 10,000. The Logan, bearing the Ninth Regiment of United States Infantry, passed Che-Foo Friday on the way to Taku.

CHINESE AGGRESSIVE.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. Che-Foo, Saturday, July 7.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—The American Consul here has received a communication from Taku, under date of Thursday, saying that 10,000 Chinese under Nieh appeared outside of Tien-Tsin on Wednesday and reoccupied the eastern arsenal. The Chinese are fortifying the native city of Tien-Tsin. The situation there is considered critical. Communication between Tong-Ku and Tien-Tsin is again threatened. Boxer influence is increasing in Shang-Tung Province.

BELIEVE FOREIGNERS DEAD.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. Shanghai, Sunday, July 8.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—In spite of the report from Chinese sources, stating that the legations in Pekin were holding out on July 3, no one here believes that any foreigner is alive in Pekin. The Viceroy's south of the Yellow

CONGRER'S REPORT TO HAY.

His Great Effort to Awaken Chinese Government to Its Danger Failed.

Washington, July 8.—The last China mail to reach the State Department brought the report of Minister Conger, perhaps the last that will ever come to hand. This bears date of Pekin, May 21. It is of the utmost importance, disclosing as it does a full comprehension on the part of the foreign Ministers in Pekin of the character and extent of the Boxer uprising, even though Mr. Conger himself, by disposition optimistic, found some reason to hope that the worst was over at that date. What Mr. Conger has to say as to latitude of the Chinese Government toward the Boxer movement, as revealed in the formal interchange that took place between himself and the Tsung Li Yamen, is not only of peculiar interest now, but probably will have a strong bearing on the final reckoning that must be had between the civilized nations and the Chinese. Mr. Conger makes it very clear, through the publication of the French priest's letter, that at least one, and probably all of the European nations having interests in Northern China, were acquainted with the dangers of the situation at least two or three weeks before the actual outbreak in Pekin. Conger's Letter. The correspondence referred to follows: "Legation of the United States of America, Pekin, China, May 21, 1900.—To the Honorable John Hay, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.: Sir—I have the honor to confirm on the overleaf, my cipher telegram of to-day. "In response to the French Minister, the dean called a meeting of the diplomatic corps yesterday, and upon information furnished in a letter from the Catholic Bishop in Pekin and verbal reports to the Minister, the situation was considered so grave that the corps unanimously instructed the dean to present it to the Tsung Li Yamen, and demand immediate and effective measures, which he did to-day by the note, copy of which is inclosed. "I also inclose copies of the Bishop's letter and one from Reverend Mr. Killie, an American missionary who lives in Pekin, but travels to the north and east. "On the 18th inst., during an extended

REPORTED DEAD IN PEKIN.

St. Petersburg Has News That Russian Minister Has Been Killed.

London, July 8.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs that a relative of M. de Giers, the Russian Minister to China, has received confirmation of a report that the Minister is dead. The Russian Government apparently is without advice on the subject, as the correspondent makes no mention of an official announcement.